December 6, 1770. NUMB. 2189.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the October PACKET, *arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.*

WARSAW, *September* 8.

WE have juſt received the melancholy News, by a Courier from General Romanzow's Army, of the Death of Prince William-Auguſtus of Brunſwick Wolfenbuttle, after five Days Illneſs of a violent Fever. We have alſo an Account, that Pulawſki's Confederates have ſeized the Regiment of Horſe-Guards from the Suburbs of Krakaw; that the Plague has ſpread to Little Poland; and that Bender has ſurrendered to the Ruſſians.

Smyrna, Auguſt 19. The Turks, who, after the total Deſtruction of their Fleet, took Refuge in this City, were determined to take their Revenge of the Chriſtians who were here. Accordingly, on Sunday, the 8th Inſtant, they attacked them as they were coming out of Church, and maſſacred 300 of them, among whom was the Sieur Galla, Interpreter to the Dutch Conſul. The Tumult laſted an Hour and a Half; and though the Government happily reſtored the public Tranquility, the Chriſtians have not yet opened their Shops again, but continue to ſhut themſelves up in their Houſes. An Embargo is juſt laid on all the Ships in this Port.

Warſaw, Sept. 9. The King has been indiſpoſed for ſome Days. The Plague has ſpread to Little Poland, and has manifeſted itſelf at Jaroſlaw and Lublin. We have Accounts here that the Ruſſians have taken Bender, and found 166 Pieces of Cannon in it, and that the Son of the Chan of the Tartars is among the Priſoners.

Vienna, Sept. 12. On Sunday laſt the Duke of Glouceſter arrived here, under the Title of Earl of Connaught. The next Day his Highneſs went to Luxemburgh, where he was preſented to the Empreſs Queen, and the Imperial Family.

Venice, Auguſt 18. We hear by private Letters that the Turks have fortified the two Caſtles of the Dardanelles, and have built many Redoubts along the Side of the Canal, and that the Ruſſians, who attempted forcing their Paſſage through the Dardanelles, after the Battle of the 5th, were very roughly treated by the Artillery of thoſe Forts.

Paris, Sept. 21. If we may credit the Reports current, the Ruſſians have forced the Streights of the Dardanelles with little Loſs; that their Fleet was before Conſtantinople, and that the Grand Signor, with his Treaſure and Seraglio, had retired to Aſia Minor.

Sept. 23. They write from Madrid, that the Court has ſent a Squadron with 1500 Men to Buenos Ayres to retake the Fort, which the Engliſh have made themſelves Maſters of in the Iſland of Malouines; and that they flattered themſelves, that it was by this Time under the Spaniſh Dominion.

Peterſburgh, Sept. 7. The following is an Extract of a private Letter from Count Tottleben, dated from Cotatis the 27th of July: "After I had overcome the moſt unthought-of Plots and Treacheries, and had brought the Body of Men intruſted to my Care by the Empreſs, even by Force, together, out of the Mountains of Caucaſus, and from Teflis to Ruſſia, I had the good Fortune not only to take all Georgia, and its Fortreſſes, Annaleri, Tuchet, Iſmpole, Goreſuram and Alexis, from the Deceiver Heraclius, and lodged Imperial Troops in Teflis, but have alſo plundered the Turkiſh Fortreſſes of Scheripa, Bagdad and Cotatis, all of which were well provided with Artillery, and have made the three commanding Baſhaws, with as many Agas and Garriſons, Priſoners of War. The Czar Salomon Imoeſſen, the Patriarch, and all the Inhabitants of this extenſive Dominion, as alſo Georgia, have taken the Oath of Fidelity and Subjection to her Imperial Majeſty. I have now but three ſhort Days Journey to go, to proclaim the glorious Name of my illuſtrious Sovereign in the Black-Sea."

Baſtia, in Corſica, Aug. 31. Some few Days ſince a Prieſt, belonging to the Pieve of Ampugnani, to whom the Count de Marbœuf had refuſed to grant a Pardon, embarking at the Tower of San Pelegrino, with three of his Kinſmen, was purſued by one of our armed Feluccas, commanded by Capt. Salome. Finding that they ſhould be taken, the Prieſt, with his Treaſure hung round his Neck, threw himſelf into the Sea, and was drowned; the others were taken, and conducted to Baſtia.

Liverpool, Sept. 28. Captain Holland, of the Mars, who arrived here on Sunday from Jamaica, in Lat. 45, Long. 30, ſaw a little Veſſel to Windward bearing down towards him, for which he brought to. She proved to be a ſmall open Boat, with a Bed Counterpane for a Sail; in her was the Crew of the Berwick, Captain Moore, which Veſſel foundered three Days before, being bound to London from St. Vincent's, loaded with Sugar. Theſe diſtreſſed People had been three Days and four Nights in the Boat, had ſpoke to a Brig outward-bound, who refuſed taking them up; and if they had not met with more Compaſſion from Captain Holland, they muſt have all periſhed that Night, as it blew ſo ſtrong the Boat muſt have foundered. The Crew conſiſted of 13 Men, and one Woman.

Plymouth, Sept. 28. The Preſs-warrants are ſtopped here for the preſent; for ſince the Bounty has been offered by his Majeſty, ſuch a Number of able Sailors daily enter, that there is no Occaſion to make Uſe of that Method of manning the Fleet.

LONDON, *September* 22.

The Duke de Choiſeul was heard to ſay, "Let the Ruſſian Swarms be loaded with the Honey of the Aſiatic Hives, and then they will be worth taking."

Sept. 25. They write from Amſterdam, that the Merchants there are in great Agitation, on Account of the Falling of the Stocks in England, which they look upon as the Prelude of a Rupture between that Kingdom and France and Spain.

Letters received on Friday, by the Mails, mention, that the Spaniſh Court had ordered the Embargo, which had been laid on the *Strangers Money*, as it is called, to be taken off.

The Money of all Foreigners employed in the Spaniſh Trade to the South-Seas is obliged to be regiſtered, and the King receives a Duty from it. It was on this Money the Embargo was laid.

Two Frenchmen have publicly declared that, if any Thing be ſaid in the public Prints in Diſparagement or Ridicule of the Houſe of Bourbon, they will immediately endeavour to find out the Author, and ſacrifice their own Lives to the Laws of this Country, in Honour of their own.---Vain Vauntings of the frothy French!

Great Britain will ſhortly have 70 Ships of the Line in actual Service, including the Fleets now getting ready.

We have Accounts from Leith, that a general Preſs for Seamen had juſt commenced there, and in all the capital Sea-ports of Scotland.

On Saturday Night a great Number of Bargemen were impreſſed at Horſleydown, Rotherhithe, and other Places on the Surry Side of the Water.

Sept. 27. A Gentleman lately arrived from Falkland's Iſland ſays, there are a large Cluſter of them like our Orkneys, or Orcades, Port Egmont is the largeſt. They are very fertile, but having few or no Inhabitants, the Fruits of the Earth are the Prey of Birds and Animals, which the Spaniards go at a proper Seaſon to deſtroy.

The French and Venetians have lately entered into a Treaty with each other, ſo that we may expect to ſee, when an additional French Fleet is in the Mediterranean, an open Alliance between thoſe States declared.

We are informed that Orders are ſent to all the Ports in the Mediterranean, to prevent Seamen belonging to Great-Britain entering into foreign Service; and that a Proclamation will ſoon be iſſued out for their being recalled from the Service of every foreign Power.

A Writer of this Day ſays, that the Paragraph in the Papers, mentioning that Lord North "pledged himſelf to the Houſe of Commons, that he was certain no War could happen theſe ten Years," is very erroneous; his Lordſhip, when opening the Budget, expreſſed himſelf nearly in theſe Words: "That the Revenue of this Country was in ſuch a Train of Improvement, that ſuppoſing we ſhould remain in a State of Peace for ten or fifteen Years longer, which, in his Opinion, was not improbable; the Sinking Fund alone would defray the Expence of a reaſonable War, tho' not ſo expenſive a War as our laſt." This is very far from pledging himſelf, that the preſent Peace ſhould actually laſt ten Years.

Extract of a Letter from Sheerneſs, Monday Evening, Sept. 24.

"*Laſt Night arrived here General Conway, Sir Charles Frederick, &c. &c. and this Morning they viewed the Garriſon, and examined the State of the Batteries, Barracks, &c. and found them all in good Condition; they were pleaſed to order Twenty Thouſand Sand Bags to be provided with the utmoſt Expedition, which are uſed to defend the Walls, &c. in caſe of any Attack.*"

Sept. 29. Yeſterday a Privy Council was held at the Council Chamber, Whitehall, on the Conſideration of ſome important Advices received at the Treaſury on Wedneſday Night late, which were immediately forwarded to his Majeſty at Richmond.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Sept 21.

"The States of Holland and the Admiralties of this Province are to meet next Wedneſday, the 26th Inſt. when it is ſaid ſome very important Buſineſs will come under their Conſideration. It is pretended, that eight new Men of War are going to be built; four at Amſterdam, two at Rotterdam, and two in North Holland.

"The Hereditary Prince of Heſſe Darmſtadt, who was ſome time ago created a Colonel in the Service of this Republic, is deſirous of purchaſing a Regiment of Cavalry, which is a Proof that he wiſhes to fix in this Country.

"By an Ordinance iſſued by the Prince Stadtholder, the Garriſon of the Hague is from henceforward to beat the Reveillé and the Retreat, and go the Rounds, as is practiſed in fortified Towns. The Retreat was beat here laſt Night for the firſt Time, which, from the Novelty of the Circumſtance, drew together a prodigious Number of People.

"The Fleet of the Grand Signor being utterly deſtroyed in the Archipelago by the Ruſſians, is the Forerunner of more conſiderable Advantages to the latter. It is ſaid here, that the Ruſſians have taken Bender by Storm; that their Fleet has paſſed the Dardanelles without ſtriking a Blow, and at this Time blocks up Conſtantinople. What a Succeſſion of happy Events! We wait with Impatience for the Confirmation of this News."

On Tueſday laſt a Letter was ſent by the Miniſtry to the Lord Mayor, to inform him, that a Grand Council would be held in a few Days, concerning the preſent critical Situation of Affairs with reſpect to Spain; and to aſſure his Lordſhip, that he ſhould be immediately acquainted with the Determination thereupon.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Sept. 26.

"Orders are arrived for inſpecting into the Condition of ten Sail of the largeſt Ships."

The Militia of the different Counties will ſoon be ordered out, and the neceſſary Regulations will be made, as is uſual before a War.

The Lords of the Admiralty have granted Protections to all the Fiſhing-Boats and Smacks.

His Majeſty's Ship Portland, of 50 Guns, at Sheerneſs, is put into Commiſſion, and the Command of her given to Capt. Elliot.

The Coroner's Inqueſt hath ſat on the Body of the Man who was ſhot, on board the Richmond Eaſt-Indiaman, at Graveſend, on Monday laſt, by an Officer of the Lynx Man of War, in attempting to preſs the Crew of the Indiaman, and brought in their Verdict Wilful Murder.

A Gentleman of Character and Fortune is ſent off Expreſs to Madrid. The Miniſtry are determined not to act raſhly in the preſent Criſis, but to proceed through every Step of this important Quarrel deliberately and ſlowly; they are determined to *ſtoop* to Argument, before they *riſe* to Blows. If the Meſſenger meets with an honourable Reception at the Court of Madrid, and receives candid Anſwers to his Interrogatories, concerning the Affair of Falkland Iſlands, it will ſeem to merit a candid Diſcuſſion on both Sides; but if he is put off with ſhuffling evaſive Anſwers, a Britiſh Fleet will eaſily aſſert the Britiſh Rights.

The Spaniſh Ambaſſador no longer ago than Tueſday Morning, made an abſolute Diſavowal to the Miniſtry, of his ever having received any Intimations from his Court of their Deſigns againſt Falkland Iſlands, or any Account of their having carried thoſe Deſigns into Execution. He had indeed, he owned, heard through other Channels, of a Kind of Squabble there, between the Subjects of the two Crowns, but not as a Meaſure authoriſed by either Power.

It is ſaid that the Reaſon of the Spaniſh Ambaſſador's not appearing at Court for ſome Time is, his being confined to his Room with a ſevere Fit of the Gout.

At preſent all *Party Diſputes* ſeem to be laid aſide: It is ſaid, that moſt of the principal Members of Oppoſition, who are Perſons of Character and Property, have reſolved, at this dangerous Criſis, to ſtrengthen the Hands of Government, that Great-Britain may act with Vigour and *Unanimity* againſt her foreign Enemies.

We hear that Orders are given for compleating his Majeſty's Marine Forces to the ſame Complement of Men, as in the laſt War.

According to ſome private Letters from Cadiz, the Spaniards are apprehenſive of a ſudden Attack upon Cuba, upon which Account martial Law had been ordered to be ſtrictly executed on that Iſland.

A Correſpondent ſays, "It is thought that a certain foreign Ambaſſador will not be well enough to appear at Court, until the Arrival of the Diſpatches daily expected from his Maſter."

For ſome Days paſt there has been a more than uſual Attendance of the King's Meſſengers at the Treaſury, St. James's, and other Public Offices.

A Correſpondent obſerves, that the Article in ſome of the Morning Papers, "that in Conſequence of Advices received Yeſterday from the Engliſh Ambaſſador at Spain, Orders were given for recalling all the Preſs-warrants," muſt be a Miſtake, as there is no Engliſh Ambaſſador at that Court at preſent.

The Joy teſtified by the Audience at Drury-Lane Theatre on Thurſday laſt, on the Appearance of their Majeſties to ſee Cymon, and the Devil to Pay, was uncommonly great. The Song in the Farce, "Here is a good Health to the King, and ſend him a proſperous Reign," &c. was received with the greateſt Acclamations by the Audience. A Voice from the Gallery at the End of the Song, echoed, "Amen, and Confuſion to the French and Spaniards."

Their Royal Highneſſes the Princeſs Dowager and the Duke of Glouceſter's domeſtic Servants, are all ordered to be in waiting on Monday next, being the Day they are expected Home.

We are informed, that the Rendezvous in general for inliſting Sailors are much reſorted to, and that Numbers have chearfully entered.

A great Number of Weſt-country Barges are now lying below Hampton-Court, the Men having deſerted them for Fear of being preſſed; the Maſters are come to Town to ſolicit Protections.

Amongſt the various Accidents produced by the high Wind this Week, at Stirbich Fair, was the following; a Lady, walking on the Road with a Gentleman, who had long paid Court to her, a Blaſt took her in the Front, and entirely unroofed her of her Hat, Cap, Tow, Horſe-hair, and French Curls, and left her as bare as if ſhe had been new ſhaved; the Lady burſt into Tears at ſo dreadful a Diſcovery, and the Gentleman, after picking up the Shipwreck of her Beauties, ſtood motionleſs, like a Statue, with all the Head Furniture in his Hand, and ſo mortified at her Appearance, that he had not Power to give her Comfort by a ſingle Word.

October 2. The following Particulars, relative to the Poſſeſſion taken of Falkland's Iſland by the Spaniards, it is ſaid, may be depended on:

When the Spaniſh Fleet (which conſiſted of 5 Frigates, on board of which were 500 Troops, and a ſuitable Train of Artillery) arrived at Port Egmont, the Commanding Officer immediately ordered the Place to be evacuated: To which our Commander replied, that his Orders were to maintain the Place for the King his Maſter; and that he would defend it. The Spaniſh Officer repreſented to him, how vain Reſiſtance would be to ſuch a ſuperior Force, and that it might be the Occaſion of much Bloodſhed, which he wiſhed to avoid. After ſome Altercation, it was agreed between the two Commanding Officers, that the Spaniards ſhould fire over the Heads of our People (which was intended to be looked upon as a Commencement of Hoſtility) that we ſhould return the Compliment in the ſame Manner, and then ſtrike the Engliſh Colours; all which was accordingly done.

The Matter in Diſpute between us and Spain, it is ſaid, ſtands thus: Falkland Iſland is conſidered by the Miniſtry as an Object of no very great Conſequence, and which they can at any Time eaſily repoſſeſs themſelves of; but the Affront offered to the Nation in taking it, is looked upon as the greateſt. In Reſentment therefore for ſuch an Outrage to the Law of Nations, as well as to the laſt Treaty of Peace, a Meſſenger has been ſent to the Spaniards, to let them know, that they muſt immediately re-inſtate us in Poſſeſſion of Falkland Iſland, and make good all the Damages done there; that they muſt alſo now pay directly the Manilla Ranſom, without Deduction or Abatement; furthermore, that they muſt indemnify us for the Expence we are at in our preſent Equipments, amounting, according to Eſtimate, to 700,000l. and make a proper Apology for this ſcandalous Infraction of Peace by their Ambaſſador, otherwiſe that *War will be inſtantly declared.* The Public will doubtleſs be impatient to know how theſe Terms are received by the haughty Spaniard.

We hear that a Great Perſonage, notwithſtanding his favourite Prepoſſeſſion in Favour of *Peace*, has publicly declared, if the Anſwer of the Spaniſh Court is not in every Reſpect ſatisfactory, a Declaration of *War* ſhall immediately aſſert the Honour of his Crown, and the Rights of his People.

A Promotion of Flag-Officers, to Lord Howe incluſive, is to take Place at the next Board of Admiralty.

Friday the Inſurance on Shipping and Merchandize at Lloyd's Coffee-houſe, was advanced One and a Half per Cent.

The Liverpool Man of War, Captain Brathwaite, which is juſt arrived at Spithead from the Mediterranean, laſt from Cadiz, has brought 700,000 Dollars on Accouut of the Merchants. She brings an Account, that there ſailed along with her, out of Cadiz Harbour, three Spaniſh Men of War, with ſix Tranſports, having on board 1000 Men, ſuppoſed to be deſtined to reinforce the Garriſon of the Havanna.

Advices from Leghorn, received Yeſterday, mention, that the Ruſſian Squadron had battered for five Days the Fortification at the Entrance of the Dardanelles, but that a violent Storm had obliged them to retire.

They write from Minorca, that great Numbers of Corſican Sailors continue to arrive there, and at Gibraltar, to ſerve on board the Britiſh Fleet, where they meet with all poſſible Encouragement.

We hear from Gibraltar, that ſeveral Britiſh Seamen and Ship-carpenters had quitted the Spaniſh Service, and were arrived there, in order to go on board their own Ships of War, under the Command of Commodore Proby.

It is ſaid that the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, in Conſequence of an Expreſs from his Court, has ſent Orders for the Commander of her Imperial Majeſty's Fleet in the Downs, to proceed for the Mediterranean, with the firſt fair Wind, without touching at any Port in the Channel.

We are now told that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Gumberland is not to go out in any of the Fleets fitting for Sea.

The Diviſions of Marines are now fully compleated at the capital Out-ports, from which Draughts are made for every Ship of War, as ſoon as put in Commiſſion.

The French and Spaniards are ſo greatly in Want of Ship Timber, that great Quantities of Oak are daily importing from Holland, Hamburgh, and the Baltick, excluſive of the Supplies received from the Territories of the Pope.

A grand Council is ſummoned to meet To-morrow, on Affairs of Importance.

[*For new Advertiſements, ſee the fourth Page.*]

ROTTERDAM, September 25.

ALL the Letters, which have been received here from Smyrna, say, that every Thing was quiet in that City; that the Embargo was taken off all the foreign Ships; and that Captain Brons, bound to this City, sailed from thence the 2d of August.

Petersburgh, Aug. 31. The Court has published this Day a Detail of the glorious Victory gained by Count Romanzow on the 1st of this Month over the Grand Visir. This Relation is very full, containing 19 Pages in Quarto. It appears that the Turks in this Battle lost 40,000 Men, without reckoning 2000 Prisoners, of whom the greatest Number are Officers of Rank. Our Loss on this Occasion only amounts to 353 killed, and 550 wounded, as well Officers as private Men. The Booty taken on the Field of Battle, and at Ismail, consists of 53 Pair of Colours, 2 Horse-tails, 2 Standards, 4 Pair of Kettle-drums, 203 Pieces of heavy Cannon, and an innumerable Quantity of Baggage, Tents, Carts of Ammunition, Provisions, &c. &c.

The Prisoners declare the Ottoman Army consisted of 50,000 Infantry, and 100,000 Horse, being the Flower of the Turkish Troops, commanded by their most celebrated Officers.

Prince Repnin, in the Expedition to Ismail, killed 1000 Turks, and made 972 Prisoners. The Troops encamped round that Fortress amounted to 20,000 Men.

LONDON, *September* 25.

A Naval Officer assures us, that near 6000 Men have been impressed for the Use of his Majesty's Navy since this Day Se'nnight.

Several Ships are to be dispersed among the Leeward Islands, to cruise along those Coasts, that being the Place where the Mischief is expected to break out.

Sept. 26. The Premier has publicly declared, that before the End of the approaching Sessions, he will make every Colony in America act as dutifully and obediently as that of New-York has done.

Not less than nine Messengers have been sent from the Spanish Ambassador's, within the Course of a Fortnight last past, to the Court of Madrid.

Dispatches are preparing to be sent off with the greatest Expedition, to the Governors and Consuls at all the English Settlements in the West-Indies, and on the Continent.

Sept. 27. Last Saturday there was a greater Number of Naval Officers at Court than have been seen there for some Years past.

It is affirmed that a great Part of the Fleet now fitting out is destined for the East-Indies, that the English Power may not be inferior to that of the French in that Part of the Globe.

Three Bomb Vessels are to sail with the Fleet to Lisbon, with Orders, as it is said, to bombard that Capital, if ample Satisfaction be not given for the Insults offered to the British Nation.

We hear that out of 27 Admirals on the List of the Royal Navy, there are not more than 4 that can be sent with any Command upon actual Service.

It is surmised, that one Ground of the present Preparations for War is, some secret Intelligence received by the Ministry, that the Endeavour Man of War, which was sent into the South-Sea with the Astronomers, to make Observations, and afterwards to go into a new Track to make Discoveries, has been sunk with all her People, by Order of a jealous Court, who has committed other Hostilities against us in the Southern Hemisphere.

Mr. Banks, and the famous Doctor Solander, were on board the above Vessel; and are feared to have shared the common Fate with the rest of the Ship's Company.

Sept. 28. Lord Chatham, it is reported, has been lately employed in drawing up a Plan for settling the Differences with America, which, it is said, his Lordship intends to lay before the House of Peers, at the Opening of the next Session of Parliament.

It is confidently asserted, that Admiral Knowles has been invited by the Empress of Russia to enter into her Service; and it is generally believed that Admiral will soon go to Petersburgh on that Account.

October 1. The general Toast in most Companies now is, Foreign War, and Domestic Peace.

There is a Report that a Person in a public Character, from a Southern Court, has been made to understand, that his Visits to ---------- will be dispensed with, till an Answer be received to some Dispatches lately sent to the Continent.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Sept. 28.

"Orders came down by Express this Morning, for fitting out the following Ships with the greatest Dispatch, viz.

"Britannia of 120 Guns, Princess Amelia 90, Essex 64, Northumberland 70, Thunderer 74, Warspite 74, Worcester 64, Modeste 74, Pallas 36, Venus 36, Juno 32. Such Sails for the above Ships as are not ready, are ordered to be made by Contract.

The Russian Squadron has taken eighty Vessels, escorted by four Ships from Cairo, and richly laden with Tribute from Syria and Egypt. Several more Ships from the Ports of Asia and Africa, being ignorant of the Destruction of the Ottoman Fleet, have likewise fallen into the Hands of the Russians.

October 2. Sir Edward Hawke, it is said, will set out To-morrow, accompanied by some other of the Lords of the Admiralty, to inspect the several Royal Dock-yards.

Yesterday a Press-gang went into the Yard of Mr. Hawkins, Brewer, in Long Lane, Smithfield, to take some of his Men, on Information, when they all rose, severely drubbed the Sailors, and threw the Lieutenant into a Horse-pond.

On Saturday last the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, &c. opened the Common-Hall, for choosing a Lord Mayor for the Year ensuing. When the usual Formalities were ended, the Lord Mayor and Aldermen retired to the Council Chamber, and the Sheriffs proceeded to the Election in the Hall. The Names of all the Aldermen below the Chair who have served the Office of Sheriff, were read over, and received by the Livery as under:

Sir Henry Bankes,---Long continued Groans, Howls and Hissing, and only the Hand of Mr. John Rivington in his Favour.

Mr. Crosby,---All Hands held up, Shouts and Clapping.

Mr. Pears,---Universal Hiss, and one Hand in his Favour.

Mr. Nash, Howl, Hiss, and Groan.

Mr. Halifax,---Hisses.

Mr. Shakespeare,---A Burst of Laughter.

Sir James Esdaile,---Great Shout of Laughter, succeeded by something between a Howl and a Groan.

Mr. Kennet,----Immoderate Laughter, Howls, Hisses, Groans, and Noises, without a Name.

Mr. Townsend,----Prodigious Applause, Shouts, and long continued Clapping. All Hands held up.

Mr. Sawbridge,---No Hands held up, but the same Applause as to Mr. Townsend.

Thereupon the Sheriffs declared Messieurs Crosby and Townsend to be returned by the Livery. The Sheriffs then, attended by the proper Officers, went to the Council Chamber, where the Aldermen were assembled. The Aldermen proceeded instantly to Election. Mr. Harley said he desired to be excused, he would not vote at all; for that the Persons whom the Livery had returned were alike to him; he would vote for neither. Mr. Alsop repeated the same Words; he would not vote. Some of the Aldermen would have reasoned with them about the Impropriety of this Behaviour; but they both replied---No, we will not vote;---the Livery may return whom they please; but they cannot oblige us to vote. The other Aldermen then made Choice of Mr. Crosby; after which the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, &c. returned to the Guildhall, and declared Mr. Crosby to be duly elected Lord Mayor for the Year ensuing. Mr. Crosby was then invested with the Chain. After which he came forward, and addressed himself thus to the Livery---

Gentlemen,

"I am most sincerely obliged to you for the Honour you have this Day conferred on me; an Office of very great Importance both to the City of London, and the Kingdom in general; especially in Times like these, when we have such great and just Reason to expect Troubles both at Home and Abroad. I will be firm and faithful in the Performance of my Duty to you, and to my Country. I will grant you Common-Halls whenever I am properly applied to for the Purpose of procuring Redress for the manifold and bare-faced Violations of our Rights, which we have too long suffered to remain unredressed; and I will sooner give up my Life than consent to give up your Liberties, which are notoriously attempted."

This Speech was received with Bursts of Applause. Mr. Lovell then addressed the Livery, in a short Speech, for returning Thanks to the two late Sheriffs, for their spirited Conduct during their Office, which being highly approved of by the Livery, a Motion was regularly put, and seconded for that Purpose, and that Copies of the Livery's Thanks should be respectively given to these Gentlemen; whereupon Messieurs Townsend and Sawbridge came forward, and in separate Speeches, very politely thanked the Common-Hall for such Marks of Esteem and Confidence. Mr. Sawbridge particularly said, "that he must refer them to the Remainder of his Life for Assurances that they did not misplace their Confidence."

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEOREGE R.

WHEREAS Our Parliament stands prorogued to Tuesday, the 13th Day of November next; We, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, do hereby publish and declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure, That the said Parliament shall, on the said 13th Day of November next, be held and sit for the Dispatch of divers weighty and important Affairs. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby required to give their Attendance accordingly, at Westminster, on the said 13th Day of November next.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the 26th Day of September, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy, in the Tenth Year of Our Reign. GOD save the KING.

October 4. The Turks have now no more than three Ships of War on the South Side of the Dardanelles, and those are so damaged as to be rendered almost unfit for Service; besides, they are separated so far from any marine Assistance, that they can be of little Use in future.

Extract of a Letter from Venice, September 15.

"According to our last Letters from Constantinople, the Divan were of Opinion, that as the Grand Visir had yet a sufficient Army, the Grand Signor ought to put himself at the Head of his Troops, in order to inspire them by his Presence with an Ardour, which might probably give a Turn to Affairs. By the same Accounts, twelve Caravelles, some Saiques, and a great Number of Soldiers, had just been dispatched to the Dardanelles. Some Propositions of Peace, we are told, at the same Time, had been made on the Part of a mediating Power, which the Ottoman Ministry seemed inclined to listen to, but the Grand Signor absolutely refused even to hear them mentioned."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Sept. 27.

"We have just received a Journal of the Danish Squadron that was sent against Algier, which imports, that after having ineffectually bombarded and cannonaded that City from the 1st of July to the 15th of the same Month, a Council of War had been held, and the Resolution taken to retire."

Letters from Dublin mention, that Orders have been received there from England, for recruiting the Land Forces on that Establishment to their full Complement of Men.

Orders have been sent to the commanding Officer in the Mediterranean, to send a Frigate to cruize off the Harbour of Toulon, to watch the Motions of the French there.

We hear that the Lords of the Treasury have given Directions for the immediate Payment of the Money remaining due on the Civil List, up to July last, including all Arrears of Expences, &c.

The Toast of the Day is, "May a certain Lady return, with Sentiments as favourable to the English, as those she first brought with her to this Island."

It is said, that Lord Lifford, Lord High Chancellor of Ireland, will shortly be appointed Lord High Chancellor of Great-Britain.

Monday the Press for Seamen broke out at Shields; but as most of them had left the Town on the Saturday Night and Sunday, only a very few were then impressed; but a great many useful Hands have been taken from the Ships which have since entered the Harbour. And we hear that Press Warrants are gone to all the Sea Ports Northward.

On Monday last fresh Press Warrants were issued from the Admiralty, which occasions a Conjecture that the Ministry look upon a War as inevitable.

Extract of a Letter from Count Panin, Commander in Chief of the second Russian Army, dated the 20th of August, from the Walls of Bender.

"On the 26th of July I encamped before the Walls of Bender, and surrounded it on both Sides of the Niester in such a Manner, as to intercept all Communication with the neighbouring Places both by Land and Water. On the 2d of August I opened the Trenches, and as the Enemy make a desperate Resistance, I still continue the Attack, and all other Operations. In the mean Time I endeavoured to renew the Correspondence, which I had begun in the Course of last Winter with the Tartars, in order to persuade them to separate themselves from the Turkish Dominion, and to submit to the Protection of her Imperial Majesty, under whom, I assured them, they should enjoy the same Rights, Customs, and Privileges, and be made as free and independent, as her Majesty's present Subjects. I carried on this Negotiation by Means of several Tartar Prisoners whom I released, and sent with repeated Letters to their Chiefs. How far I have succeeded will appear by the following Treaty, made with a View to confirm our mutual Friendship, and to serve as a Foundation for a future Alliance, which I hope, by the Blessing of Heaven, will be happily compleated."

August 8, 1770, under the Walls of Bender, in the Camp of Count Panin, General, Senator, and Knight, and Commander in Chief of the second Army of her Imperial Majesty.

"We the under-named Murses and Chiefs, deputed from all the Murses of Edisan and Budgeak, and from all their Communities, hereby declare, that, in Consequence of the Letters, as well as of the express Words of his Excellency Count Panin, General in Chief, all Murses and Chiefs, and all People of Edisan and Budgeak, without Exception, have made Oath, according to our Religion, to separate ourselves entirely, and to depart from, the Turkish Dominion, and to unite ourselves in Friendship with the Russian Empire, upon the express Conditions, that we shall be under the Protection and Defence of her Imperial Majesty, Empress of all the Russias, retain our antient Customs and Privileges, and be under no Subjection: We also promise, that, by the Care of our Murses, the Crimean, as well as the rest of the Tartars, shall accede to the same Alliance. We desire not, nor will we suffer, such a Chan to be our Ruler, who will not join in all our common Agreements, and in the good Intentions which we have to reinstate, by the Assistance of the Russian Empire, all the Tartar Dominions in their antient Freedom and Independence. By the full Power given to us, we ratify and confirm this Agreement, in the most solemn and conclusive Manner; and, for the further Security hereof, we leave for Hostages one Murse of Edisan, and one Budgeak, with two of our Chiefs, who shall remain here till such Time as the present Treaty, tending to the Interest of both Parties, shall be finally compleated.----On the other Part, his Excellency Count Panin hereby grants to us, together with all our Property, a free Passage beyond the Danube, and permits us to abide in our former Places, faithfully promising by his Word and Power, that from the Signing hereof all Friendship shall be shewn, and all Assistance given to us, both now and hereafter, by the Russian Troops of every Denomination. This Treaty we and all our Community will not only endeavour to preserve inviolate, but we will also think it our Duty to give immediate Warning to the Russian Armies, as often as we have Intelligence of any Design of the Turks to attack them.

"May GOD assist and bless this our good Intention, and strengthen our mutual Friendship for ever! For the better Confirmation of this Treaty, we have set to it our Hands and Seals, and have delivered it to his Excellency Count Panin, from whom we have received one of the same Tenor, signed with his Hand and Seal."

A Noble Peer, of the first Character and Distinction, who is of the Cabinet, and whose Information is as good, and his Experience in Politics as great, as any Man's in this Kingdom, offered the other Day, in a very public Company, that if any one would lay him down an Hundred Guineas, he would give him a Thousand, if there was a War between us and Spain or France within the Compass of two Years.

It is reported, that in case a War should take Place, a joint Association of our West-India and North-American Merchants have actually made a Proposal to Government, to furnish out of their own Pockets, without any Interest whatever, any Sum, be it what it will, that may be thought necessary for the Conquest of the two great Islands of Cuba and Hispaniola, provided that the two Islands, when conquered, shall, by an Act of Parliament, be given, Share and Share alike, to the Associators, in Proportion to their respective Subscription. This Proposal, it is thought, the K--- will be advised not to reject.

Lord Chatham's Character now rises apace in the Public Opinion, and People renew their Acquaintance with their old Favourite, with an additional Degree of Satisfaction.

Letters from Holland by the last Mail advise, that they had Advice there of a Treaty of Alliance being actually concluded between the Courts of Versailles, Madrid, Vienna, and Stockholm; and it was further said, that Portugal had been invited, and it was expected would accede to it.

A Letter received on Tuesday by a Merchant of this City, brought by the Elizabeth, Captain Perswick, who is arrived in the River from Petersburgh, gives the following Account; that several Line of Battle Ships, lately built upon a new Construction, have taken in their Stores for nine Months, being destined for the Black Sea, and have got on board their Complement of Men, amongst which are many Foreigners, who have entered Volunteers, in Hopes of sharing the Spoils of the Enemy.

On Tuesday a Press-gang, amounting to about 40 stout Men, set out for Croydon Fair; and going there so unexpectedly, threw the People into Confusion; during which they picked up many useful Hands, who were conducted to Town, and put on board a Tender in the River. Yesterday most of the above impressed Men entered, and are to be paid the Bounty Money.

Extract of a Letter from Liverpool, Sept. 28.

"The Captain of a Vessel who arrived here Yesterday, and left Aviles, a small Sea-port Town in Spain, on Sunday the 16th Instant, brings an Account, that while he was there all the Fishermen belonging to that Place were ordered to Ferrol, to man the Fleet in that Harbour, which he was told consisted of 50 Ships of the Line; but that War was not then declared against England, though it was daily expected."

A Messenger is expected from Spain To-morrow; when, if the categorical Answer from that Court should prove unsatisfactory, we are informed, Letters of Mark will immediately be granted to Merchant-men, and Commissions to Privateers.

This Morning some Dispatches arrived in Town from the Hon. Mr. Murray, his Britannick Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople.

They write from Jamaica, that the Admiral had dispatched a Frigate of War to enquire into the repeated Complaints of the English Settlers at Black-River, Muskito Shore, and to demand Satisfaction of the Spanish Governor of Truxillo.

Letters from Vienna mention, that a Courier had just arrived there with some important Dispatches from the Court of Versailles.

It is said that the P--e Ambassador has not appeared at Court for some Time past.

A Grand Council will be held To-morrow.

We hear that this Week Protections have been granted to a Number of foreign Sailors, to induce them to serve on board the Merchant Ships in the River, now greatly distressed for Want of Hands.

The Masters of the Coal Ships having obtained Protections for a sufficient Number of Men to navigate their Vessels, the Price of Coals has fallen 4s. per Chaldron in the Pool.

BRIDGE-TOWN, *(Barbados) November* 3.

Sunday Morning last, about Half past Three, came on a violent Storm of Thunder and Lightning, during the Continuance of which, St. Ann's Castle miraculously escaped Destruction. On the North East, East, and Southward Angles, it shattered the Roof in a most terrible Manner; it then entered the Windows of the next Floor, singed and splintered the Window Cases, ran through the different Rooms, broke through the Southern Window, which it greatly damaged, took the Corner of the Shed over the Well-Room, forced a Hole through the Arch Wall at the Top, split the Door thereof to Pieces, and sunk into the Earth by the Foundation Wall. On the North Side, it drove a Stone out of the Wall near the Magazine Door, entered just below the Lock, struck the Plaistering off the Door Cases of the inward and outward Doors, and much singed them, but luckily missed the Powder, of which there is a great Quantity in the Magazine. William Moore, Esq; his Majesty's Sollicitor General, who was there for the Benefit of the Air, and Capt. John Duke, happily escaped unhurt, though both were in imminent Danger, the Rooms in which they lodged being in one continued Blaze of Lightning for a considerable Time; and had not a heavy Rain immediately succeeded the Stroke, it is imagined the Castle would have been on Fire, one of the Window Cases continuing to smoke near a Minute after. In Consequence of this Accident, a Board of the Commissioners of Fortifications met on Wednesday, and, we are informed, gave Orders for erecting an Electric Spire thereon.

St. JOHN's, in Antigua, November 10.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Guadaloupe to his Friend in St. John's, Antigua, dated the 8th Instant.

"Dear Sir, I am now to acquaint you with the News current here. Yesterday a Guarda Costa came from Martinico Express, with an Account that a Man of War was arrived in 27 Days from France, and sailed directly for St. Domingo, with Orders to put all the French West-India Islands immediately in the best State of Defence possible; consequently there is nothing but Hurry and Confusion here; transporting Cannon, Shot, and other military Stores, to different Batteries, not only about this Town, but all Parts of the Island, they are working with the greatest Ardour.

"All the Detachments, belonging to the Regiment stationed here, are called in; the public Reports are, that the Spaniards had destroyed one of our Frigates in the Mediterranean, and brought away Prisoners the Garrison of Falkland Island, in the Streights of Magellan, consisting of 7 Officers, and 60 Soldiers. The Governor sent Yesterday for all the Merchants, and Captains of the Vessels, &c. he was out very early this Morning about the military Works carrying on. As this News may not have arrived in the English Islands, I thought it adviseable to communicate the same to you, that you may have it inserted in the Antigua Mercury, the first Day of Publication after its Arrival.

"Postscript. The French Man of War brings Advice of 8 Sail of the Line, and that 8 complete Battalions, are ready to sail at a Moment's Warning from Brest for those Islands, if the Breach should not be made up with the Spaniards, of which the French are the Mediators, by sending the Duc de Nivernois as Ambassador Extraordinary to the Court of Great-Britain."

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 22.

Extract of a Letter from London, Sept. 27.

"For some Days past we have had the greatest Prospect of an approaching War with Spain, but it is now said that our very vigorous Preparations have brought them to a Concession; and that their Ambassador disavows his Court having Knowledge of, or having given Orders for, taking Possession of Falkland Island. If so, the Storm may blow over."

BOSTON, *November* 22.

Captain Webber is arrived at Cape Ann from Cadiz, and has brought Letters from thence to the 6th of October, wherein the Merchants do not so much as hint of a Rupture between England and Spain;---The Captain says, as we hear, that about the latter End of Septem-

ber there was great Talk of a War, but before he left Cadiz, which was the 8th of October, the Affair had subsided, and the Veſſels were getting to ſail from thence to their reſpective Ports, as uſual; and this in Conſequence of an Engliſh Frigate that had been there, landed a Meſſenger, who went to Madrid, and returned to the Frigate, which ſailed again immediately for England.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated September 25, 1770.

"The large Fleet now fitting out, has a ſerious Aſpect, and from all I collect, a War is likely to happen ſoon; if the Fleet are not manned ſoon, it is thought there will be a general Embargo in Great-Britain and Ireland---Thirty-eight Sail of the Line are now fitted and fitting out, beſides a great Number of Frigates, for manning which, a hot Preſs is going on----The Spaniards are making vaſt Preparations for War at Barcelona, and other Places in Spain----Lord North told the Turkey Merchants this Day, who waited on him, that the Spaniards had a Fleet at Ferrol, ready for the Sea---An Expreſs from Madrid is daily expected, which it is thought will determine the Matter.

P. S. I deſire you would forward the above Intelligence by the earlieſt Opportunity to New-York, &c."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, dated September 25.

"Our Attention at preſent is taken up with regard to the naval Preparations for War. Thirty-eight Ships of the Line are already put in Commiſſion, and a Declaration of War againſt France and Spain is expected before this reaches your Hands----Captain Hall has been obliged to have a Protection for his Men, and the Lords of the Admiralty, upon Application this Day made to them, have promiſed to protect the Ships homeward bound from North America---You will perceive that the Spaniards are the firſt Aggreſſors, by taking Falkland's Iſland, and in Conjunction with the French, it is ſuppoſed they intend to deſtroy the Ruſſian Fleet that we are bound to protect."

Extract of another Letter of Sept. 26.

"We did not propoſe writing you again till the Departure of Dixey, but a ſudden Alarm of a ſpeedy Rupture with Spain, has determined us to give you the firſt Information thereof; Premiums of Inſurance are advanced. Five Guineas per Cent. is now given from Boſton to London, and few Inſurers can be prevailed on juſt now on any Terms, ſuch a univerſal Panic has taken Place on this ſudden Alteration of Things. Great Preparations are making in our Marine, as much ſo, as though we were at the Eve of a War. The Spaniards having diſpoſſeſſed us of Falkland Iſlands, in the Streights of Magellan, is ſaid to be the ſole Reaſon of our arming ſuch a Number of Ships of the Line and Frigates; but we can hardly believe this to be all. You will pleaſe to communicate this unhappy Account of Things to our ſeveral Friends, who we have not Time to write to by this Opportunity; though the public Prints will ſufficiently alarm them."

Capt. Hall ſailed from an Out Port in England the 1ſt of October: ---The Preſs for Seamen was then as hot, as perhaps ever known.---A Gentleman Paſſenger in Capt. Hall, informs, That the Spaniſh Ambaſſador had packed up his Baggage, quitted his Houſe, and was hourly expected to leave England.

PHILADELPHIA, December 6.

On the 28th of laſt Month, departed this Life, after a ſhort Illneſs, Mrs. SARAH PEMBERTON, Wife of JAMES PEMBERTON, Eſq; of this City.------A Lady bleſſed with many excellent Qualifications, and ſuperior Endowments of Mind, which, with the Advantage of a religious Education, rendered her truly amiable through Life, and her Death deſervedly regretted.------

"Lovely in Death, thou charm'd the weeping Eye,
"If this be Death, who would not wiſh to die!
"Oh happy Change, beyond what Earth can give,
"Beyond the Power of Mortals to conceive."

Extract of a Letter from London, September 22.

"The War is now blown over again, and not expected at all: We have got Inſurance done for Cadiz, Liſbon or London, at Two per Cent."

Extract of a Letter from Southampton, October 1, 1770.

"You will doubtleſs hear much of our Preparations for a War with Spain, and the daily Expectation of its being declared; true indeed it is, that every Thing wears that Appearance; ſome of us, however, are not without Hope, that when the Spaniard knows how willing and how able we are to meaſure Swords with him, he will be glad to come to amicable Terms again, and make us a Reſtitution of the Falkland Settlement, and for other Affronts. The little I know of theſe Matters, makes me yet very ſtrongly of that Opinion. I am obliged to ſend this by the Packet, there being ſo warm a Preſs for Sailors in all the Ports, that it will be difficult for any private Ships to ſail, till it is ſomewhat abated; it is thought, that if the War was actually declared, more Men would go Volunteers, than will be obtained by the very diſagreeable Mode of Impreſſing."

Extract of a Letter from London, October 3.

"A War with Spain is currently talked of among the Merchants here; the Spaniards, it ſeems, have taken Poſſeſſion of one of the Falkland Iſlands, and unleſs Reparation is ſoon made for ſuch an Inſult offered to the Britiſh Government, People ſuppoſe a War will be proclaimed. But whether or not, we have ſeveral Ships of War fitting out at this Time, and the Preſs Gangs have been buſy in the Streets of London for ten Days paſt.

"Various are the Opinions about what the Fate of America will be next Seſſions. Our Friend does not even gueſs upon the Subject. It appears to me, however, that unleſs the Eaſt-India Company intereſt themſelves on our Behalf, the Tea Act will not be repealed. Parliament is compoſed of Men, who are out of the Way of being affected by the Diſtreſſes of America, and unleſs it can be proved, that a Repeal of that obnoxious Act will be for the Intereſt of this Kingdom, moſt certainly it will be ſuffered to remain as at preſent."

Extract of another Letter from London, of the ſame Date.

"There continues the moſt vigorous Marine Preparations for War, and ſince the iſſuing a Proclamation of Bounty-money to all able-bodied Seamen voluntarily entering, ſuch Numbers have reſorted to the different Places of Rendezvous, that we ſhall be able to put a formidable Fleet to Sea very ſoon; the Number fitting out is upwards of 40 Sail of the Line, and 25 Frigates and Sloops; the Spaniards have taken Fort Egmont, on Falkland's Iſland, ſent our People home, and put in a Garriſon of about 500 Men. It is ſaid Peace or War depends on the Return of a Courier ſoon expected from Madrid; but I am not of that Opinion, thinking a Miniſtry, ſecure of a complaiſant Majority in Parliament, will not fail to ſecure to themſelves that Sanction for their paſt Acts, as well as to juſtify their future Proceedings."

A Letter received by the laſt Packet mentions, that it was thought the Differences ſubſiſting between the Courts of Great-Britain and Spain would be made up, through the Mediation of the Court of France, whoſe Finances would not admit of her entering into a War at preſent.

We hear that the Mails for Falmouth, for the future, will be made up at New-York the firſt Tueſday, in each Month, inſtead of the firſt Saturday. And that the fifth Packet from Falmouth, was added to that Station, and will ſail in her proper Courſe.

Captain Eve, from the Bay of Honduras, informs, that about ſix Weeks ago, a Spaniſh Pettiauger, with 4 Swivel Guns, and about 18 Men, from Baccalar, went to an Iſland in the Bay, called Ambergris, burnt ſeveral ſmall Houſes, and carried off a Negroe, under Pretence that the Engliſh had no Right to cut Wood there.

Captain Dunn, from Georgia, about ſeven Days ago, off Cape-Hatteras, ſpoke with Captain Wilſon, in a Schooner, from St. Auguſtine for New-York.

The Sloop ---------, Captain Howard, from St. Vincent's for this Port, is loſt near Sinepuxent.

Captain Duncan, from Jamaica, on the 27th ult. about 20 Leagues to the Eaſtward of the Capes of Virginia, ſpoke a Sloop from this Port for South-Carolina, all well.

Yeſterday Captain White arrived here in 18 Days from St. Croix; he ſailed in Company with Captain Lightburn, for New-York. By him we have the Pleaſure of informing our Readers, that the Account in our laſt, of Part of that Iſland being deſtroyed by an Earthquake, is without Foundation.

Captain Goddard, of the Lord Hyde Packet from Falmouth, the Day after he ſailed, imagined he ſaw the Harriot Packet, Captain Oak, from New-York, ſtanding in for the Land.

By Captain Harriſon, arrived at New-York from the River Gambia, we learn, that Sir Charles O'Harra, Governor of Senegal, ſailed for England laſt September, in order, it was ſaid, to eſtabliſh a new Form of Government on the Windward Part of Africa, as well as to lodge ſome Complaints, reſpecting the Encroachments of the French in Gambia, &c.

Captain Mitchell, arrived at the ſame Place from Cork, on the 7th of laſt Month, in Lat 39, Long. 54, ſpoke the Ship George, from this Place for Liſbon, 11 Days out.

Captain Wilſon, arrived at New-York from Waterford, on the 23d ult. in Lat. 38, Long. 57, ſpoke with Captain M'Shand, from Londonderry for this Port, 7 Weeks out.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captain Livingſton, at St. Chriſtophers; and Captain Butler, at Jamaica.

Captain Stewart, from New-York, is arrived at Savanna, in Georgia.

Deal, Sept. 21. Arrived and ſailed for the River, the Elizabeth, Chriſtie, from Maryland; and the Liberty, Oughtram, from Virginia.

The Sophia, Williams, for Maryland, was in the Downs the 30th of September.

*** The Members of the *American Philoſophical Society* are deſired to be punctual in attending their Meeting, at their *Hall*, To-morrow Evening, at 6 o'Clock.

On the 8th of December inſtant, at 11 o' Clock, WILL BE OFFERED TO PUBLIC SALE, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a *Parcel of Reeled Silk*, produced from Cocoons, purchaſed during the laſt Seaſon by the Managers of the Filature in this City; and at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon of the ſame Day, will be ſold at the Filature, all the floſs and refuſe Cocoons.

*** The Piece ſigned, A MERCHANT OF MARYLAND, is come to hand, and will be inſerted in our next.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, from Grenades. Brig Patty, R. Hardie, Cape-Nichola. Ship Tyger, G. Johnſton, Amſterdam. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, Schooner St. Nicholas, E. Reed, Sloop Abigail, J. Kilburne, and Sloop Wren, W. Tillinghaſt, R. Iſland. Sloop Belleiſle, R. Everſon, and Sloop America, J. Gorham, Boſton. Sloop Briton, W. Harris, N. York. Schooner Lucy, J. Cornick, from Virginia.

Outwards. Schooner George, C. Gibbs, for Maryland. Ship Hope, J. Robertſon, Gibraltar. Ship Warwick, S. Davidſon, Briſtol. Ship Elizabeth, D. Brown, Londonderry. Brig Nancy, T. Murdoch, Barbados. Sloop Bittern, W. Harris, N. London. Schooner Nancy, G. Gibſon, Grenades. Schooner Sally, T. Calvert, Virginia. Sloop Belleiſle, R. Everſon, and Sloop America, J. Gorham, Boſton. Snow Roſe, G. Ord, Liſbon. Sloop Unity, J. Buchanan, for St. Vincent.

Cleared. Brig Sally and Molly, J. Thorp, to Wilmington. Brig Nancy, W. Adamſon, Ship Nancy and Sukey, J. Robinſon, and Snow Reſolution, C. Chevalier, Liſbon. Brig Pallas, J. Montgomery, Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, Sloop Nancy, C. Snead, and Schooner Old Plantation, R. Widgan, Virginia. Sloop Santa Maria, T. Bell, Coraeoa. Sloop Hannah, S. Hinckley, Boſton. Sloop Sally, J. Wilſon, and Sloop Nelly, A. Shanks, Maryland. Sloop Paoli, T. Delap, Halifax. Brig Greyhound, G. Catton, St. Kitts. Ship Betſy, S. Hood, Briſtol. Brig Friendſhip, J. Blewer, S. Carolina. Sloop Charlotte, S. Cobourne, N. York. Sloop Sidney, J. Wooldridge, and Sloop Swallow, M. Gurling, N. Carolina. Ship Charming Molly, R. Gill, Brig Calypſo, J. Caton, Ship Sally, H. M'Neal, Ship Liverpool, A. Beard, and Schooner Polly, J. Huddleſton, Jamaica. Ship Catherine, H. Liſle, and Ship Jupiter, J. Mackey, Londonderry. Brig James, J. M'Culloch, Cork. Schooner Farmer, W. Allibone, St. Euſtatia. Snow Phœbe, D. M'Cullough, Antigua. Brig St. George, C. Stewart, Antigua and Honduras. Ship Eleanor, W. Grave, to Barbados.

At HUGH and GEORGE ROBERTS's Warehouſe of IRONMONGERY, the Corner of Grindſtone-Alley, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, are to be ſold,

THE following Sorts of NAILS, viz. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20, 24, and 30d. tf.

NAILS, of various SORTS,
To be SOLD, by
CHARLES WHARTON,
At his STORE, near the DRAWBRIDGE. ¶

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD cheap, by
RICHARD PARKER,
In Third-ſtreet, the fifth Door above Market-ſtreet,
A NEAT ASSORTMENT of GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon. 2 M.

To be SOLD by
SAMUEL MILES,
In Second-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet,
A QUANTITY of old Liſbon Wine, in Quarter Caſks, Madeira and Teneriffe Wine, in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter Caſks, Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India and Philadelphia Rum, Melaſſes, Sugar, Coffee, &c. &c. §

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living near the Head of Buſh-River, in Baltimore county, Maryland, an Iriſh ſervant man, named THOMAS M'CANN, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark complexion, ſhort black hair, pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on a good caſtor hat, old claret-coloured coat, two jackets, one an old red one, the other a cloth-coloured broadcloth, with white flannel back-parts, two pair of country-made coarſe linen trowſers; he is a very talkative fellow, pretends to be a ſcholar, writes a good hand, and it is likely may forge a paſs. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN HARRIS. *Oct.* 11, 1770. §

CAME to the place of Jacob Keyſer, junior, the upper end of Germantown, on Friday, the 29th of November laſt, a ſorrel HORSE, with a white mane and tail, about 14 or 15 hands high, ſore on his neck by the collar, paces and trots, about 6 or 7 years old, no brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, by JACOB KEYSER, junior. §

TEN POUNDS Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in East-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 16th day of November laſt, two ſorrel HORSES; one about 9 years old, and about 16 hands high, with a large blaze down his forehead, one of his hind feet white, has a long ſwitch tail, ſhod all round, paces and trots; the other 10 or 12 years old, 13 or 14 hands high, has a ſwitch tail, ſhod before, paces and trots, and hand-gallops remarkably well. Whoever takes up the horſes and thief, ſo as he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or for the horſes only, *Three Pounds* reward, paid by ¶ JOHN STARRETT.

TO BE SOLD,

A COPPER BOILER, which contains between 30 and 40 Gallons, ſcarcely worſe than new. Enquire of BENJAMIN DAVIS, at the Sign of the George, in Second-ſtreet. ‡

Coarſe & fine SEINE TWINE,
To be SOLD, by
EMANUEL WOODBY,
In WATER-STREET, a few Doors below CHESTNUT-STREET, and near the TUN TAVERN. ‡

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet Philadelphia,*

POOR RICHARD'S ALMANACK, for the Year 1771. Containing, beſides the uſual Aſtronomical Obſervations, An Account of the Raiſing of Silk; and a brief View of the Silk-worm's Life, &c. &c. extracted from the beſt Authors on that Subject; The Method of reeling the Silk; and a plain and ſure Method to raiſe the Italian Mulberry-tree, the beſt Food for Silk-worms. The Genius of America to her Sons; A Morning Hymn; An Evening Hymn; Advice how to live long and happy; ſeveral Receipts from ſome of the beſt Phyſicians, with their Names affixed to them, viz. For ſpitting of Blood; Boils; Burns and Scalds; A Conſumption; Convulſions in Children, &c. A Table of the principal Immerſions and Emerſions of Jupiter's Satellites, with their Apparent Times for the Meridian of Philadelphia; Correct Tables of Intereſt at Six and Seven per Cent. An exact Tide Table; Wiſe Sayings; Witty Turns; Quakers General Meetings; Courts, Fairs, Roads, &c. &c. &c.

Good ALLOWANCE for thoſe that buy to ſell again.

Likewiſe juſt publiſhed,

THE POCKET ALMANACK, for the Year 1771.

THE Creditors of LAVELLIN BARRY, late of Kaunol, in Cheſter County, Innholder, are requeſted to ſend their Accounts, properly authenticated, to the Aſſignees, before the 28th Inſtant, as a Dividend will then be made of what Money may have come into their Hands.---And thoſe who are yet indebted to ſaid Barry, or for Goods bought at Vendue, are (for the laſt Time) deſired to pay, as all that are deficient on that Day may expect to be ſued immediately, without Reſpect of Perſons. SAMUEL MILES, EDWARD JONES, SAMSON DAVIS, Aſſignees. *December* 4, 1770. ¶

To be LETT or SOLD,

TWO ſtone meſſuages or tenements, and contiguous tracts of land, containing about 125 acres, ſituate in New-Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the Manatawny road, 28 miles from Philadelphia, and the ſame diſtance from Reading, at one of which tenements there hath been a Tavern kept for ſeveral years paſt; there are on the premiſes, a good barn, ſtone ſtables, and other outhouſes, about 15 acres of meadow, and a good bearing orchard, of about 150 apple and cherry trees, &c. For terms, apply to DANIEL REES, on the premiſes, or to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia.

December 4, 1770. DAVID KENNEDY. ‡

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, this 4th day of December, 1770, from the ſubſcriber, living in Eveſham townſhip, Burlington county, New-Jerſey, a ſervant man, named JOHN LEONARD, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a dark complexion, brown hair, and blind of the left eye; had on, when he went away, two jackets of homeſpun light coloured bearſkin cloth, with breeches of the ſame, blue yarn ſtockings, with hob nails in his ſhoes, a half-worn felt hat. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

† ROBERT BISHOP.

Philadelphia, December 5, 1770.

DESERTED from his Majeſty's 68th regiment of foot, about 8 days ago, a young Iriſh lad, named *Thomas Duel*; had on, when he went away, a red cloth jacket, leather breeches, grey yarn ſtockings, and good ſhoes, with a pair of yellow metal buckles; aged 18 years, about 5 feet 5 inches high, black complexion, brown hair, and grey eyes; it is thought he is gone towards Mantua-creek, in the Jerſeys. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerter, and brings him to Captain M'Kinſey, at the Barracks, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges.

Likewiſe deſerted from the above regiment, one *Rudolph Buckhouſe*, a Dutchman, ſpeaks bad Engliſh; he ſtole and took with him, a brown coat, a ſhirt, marked D H, a pair of ſhoes, and ſilver ſhoe-buckles, alſo a leather pocket-book, with a beating order, recruiting inſtructions, ſeveral accounts, and ſome paper money therein; it is ſaid, he was ſeen at Germantown, with a blue ſailor's jacket; he is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, black complexion, brown hair, and grey eyes, with a ſcar on his cheek. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerter, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, or brings him to Captain M'Kinſey, at the Barracks, ſhall receive Six Dollars reward. †

STRAYED or STOLEN, about the 21ſt of October laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Oxford townſhip, in Suſſex county, and Province of New-Jerſey, a dark mouſe coloured MARE, about 13 hands and a half high, 9 years old, brown about her mouth, a white ſpot above her right eye, neither brand nor ear-mark, a natural pacer; alſo a laſt ſpring horſe COLT, belonging to ſaid mare, near her own colour, a white face, and paces; alſo a two years old horſe COLT, of a light bay or ſorrel colour, a ſtar, and the right hind foot white, a natural trotter. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare and colts, ſo that the owner gets them again, ſhall receive Fifty Shillings reward; if ſtolen, and the thief ſecured, ſo as he may be brought to juſtice, they ſhall receive FOUR POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges, from me ¶ THOMAS KING.

WANTS a FREIGHT to any Part of the Weſt-Indies, or Europe,

The SHIP TROTMAN, Britiſh built, will carry about 400 Hogſheads of Tobacco, JOSEPH BLICHENDEN, MASTER; now lying in PETAPSCO River, MARYLAND, and is a remarkable fine Ship, very fit to carry Grain. Any Gentleman, inclinable to treat for Freight for ſaid Ship, may apply to the Captain, or JONATHAN PLOWMAN, in Baltimore-Town. ¶

ALL Perſons, indebted to the Eſtate of JOHN THOMPSON, late of Weſt-Nantmill, Cheſter County, deceaſed, either by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcriber, to prevent further Trouble; and all thoſe, that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, in order for Settlement, as I am under the Neceſſity of making up the Accounts ſoon. ¶ JAMES MOORE, Adminiſtrator.

Juſt publiſhed, price Ninepence, and ſold by W. EVITT, at his printing-office, in Strawberry-alley, W. WOODHOUSE, book-ſeller, in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and the other book ſellers,

TWO curious and important LETTERS, from BRUTUS to his Royal Highneſs HENRY FREDERICK, Duke of CUMBERLAND. ------ *Non alienas*
Per molere uxores--- HOR.

The extraordinary trial of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of C--------d, for criminal converſation with Lady Harriet G--------r, which is without its parallel in this, or any other country, having excited the attention of all ranks in general; the editor of theſe two ſpirited and intereſting letters, preſumes, that he needs not make any apology for laying them before the public.

Alſo, is juſt publiſhed, and ſold by the above W. EVITT, The GENTLEMAN and CITIZEN'S POCKET ALMANACK, for the year 1771; which contains a greater variety of uſeful liſts and tables, than in any other almanack printed in America.----The reaſon this almanack was not publiſhed ſooner, is owing to the trouble and difficulty the author had in collecting the liſts, tables, &c. &c. ¶ 4 W.

WANTS EMPLOY,

A PERSON, bred to the Buſineſs of a Merchant, but by a Series of Misfortunes, would now willingly accept of a Clerk's Place in a Compting-Houſe, or to teach a School in a good Vacancy in the Country, or as a Tutor to a Gentleman's Children in a private Family. A good Recommendation can be had. Such an Employ would be moſt agreeable amongſt the People called Friends. A few Lines, or Word left at the Printers hereof, will be properly attended to. ¶

TO BE LETT,

By JOSEPH SHIPPEN, junior,

A THREE Story Brick HOUSE, conveniently ſituated for Buſineſs, at the South-weſt Corner of Front and Walnut Streets. T.b.c.t.f.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the firſt day of January next, on the premiſes,

THE meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, late of Gerard Jones, deceaſed, ſituate in Lower Merion, 8 miles from Philadelphia, about a mile eaſtward from Merion Meeting Houſe; the whole thereof divided in two parts, the one containing 133 acres, part thereof well timbered, a conſiderable quantity of meadow ground, with conveniency of making more, a good bearing orchard, a convenient dwelling-houſe, with a good well of water near it, a well built ſtone work-ſhop, with a cellar under it, a ſtone milk-houſe, over a never-failing ſpring, a large barn, and convenient ſheds for cattle, and other valuable improvements. The other part adjoining, and contains 136 acres, about one third part thereof is cleared, and good arable land, ſome good meadow already made, and conveniency to make more, the woodland well timbered, and lies convenient to water carriage, having above 140 perches front, on the river Schuylkill, between the Narrows and Anthony Levering's mill. The whole in good repair, and the title indiſputable. Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe both, or either of ſaid places, will be ſhewn the ſame, by applying to PAUL JONES, living on the premiſes, where a draft thereof may be ſeen, and the conditions of payment will be made known any time before, and at the time of ſale. ‖ 4W.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,

on the 22d inſtant, by the ſubſcriber, living in Chriſtiana Hundred, New-Caſtle county,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 88 acres of good land, with a good ſtone houſe, and kitchen; formerly the right of Jonathan Strange, a commodious ſituation for a clothier, being formerly in great credit, and one now greatly wanted; 8 or 9 acres of good meadow now cleared, and more to be cleared, and all the plantation well watered and timbered, with a good barn and orchard thereon, within 5 miles of Wilmington, and 4 miles of Brandywine landing; the deed is undeniable. JOSEBED LODGE. ¶

N. B. Said *Lodge* has a Fuller's ſcrew and ſhears to ſell.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

Living on the premiſes,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Londonderry townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 164 acres, with the uſual allowance, about 90 acres cleared, 20 of which are meadow, well watered with a never failing ſtream; there are on the premiſes, a good ſquare log-houſe, with 3 fire-places, and a good cellar under the ſame; alſo a good double barn, 55 feet by 23, and office-houſes; likewiſe a good ſpring convenient to the houſe, alſo a very good young bearing orchard; the place is in good repair, with a good title for the ſame. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to MICHAEL ROAN. ¶

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in the Fork of Gunpowder, a convict ſervant man, named CHARLES CAMPBELL, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, freſh coloured, grey eyes, brown hair, cut off on the top of his head; had on a felt hat, old bearſkin coat, with a collar, ſhort cotton jacket, with ſleeves, old ozenbrigs ſhirt, crocus trowſers, country ſhoes, nailed in the heels, and tied with ſtrings: He had on an iron collar, and a ſpur on one of his legs. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have, if 20 miles from home, Thirty Shillings, Forty Shillings if out of the county, and THREE POUNDS if out of the province (including what the law allows) and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by CHARLES RIDGELY, junior. §

N. B. He was put in Lancaſter goal ſome time ago, and would not for ſome time confeſs his maſter. It is thought he is now in ſome goal, and conceals his maſter's name. *Sept.* 4, 1770.

ON Saturday, the 16th Day of January next, will be ſold, by public Vendue, at the Court-Houſe in York-Town, in the County of York, A certain Piece or Parcel of Ground, ſituated in the ſaid Town, fronting on Philadelphia-ſtreet, being a Part of Lots N°. 154, and N°. 155, attached as the Eſtate of Anthony Eiler, and to be ſold by us the Subſcribers, being appointed Auditors by the Court of Common Pleas of the ſaid County, on the Attachment brought by one John Hamer, againſt the ſaid Anthony Eiler. WILLIAM SCOTT, MICHAEL HAHN, JOSEPH UPDEGRAFF. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his uſual place of abode, on the 27th day of November laſt, a certain Rudolph Fretch, *a Dutchman by birth, but ſpeaks tolerable Engliſh, is about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a dark ſwarthy complexion, black hair; had on, a rediſh brown coat and jacket, a good deal faded by wear, good buckſkin breeches, a pair of half-boots, good bluiſh grey ſtockings, good beaver hat, a half-worn ditto; the ſaid* Fretch *borrowed from the ſubſcriber, a brown horſe, about 14 hands high, 5 years old, with a ſmall ſtar in his face, a little white on his off hind foot, paces moſtly, but trots ſome, middling well carriaged, and has good courage, and promiſed to return next day, but as he has not yet returned, and his clothes are ſince found to be gone, he is ſuſpected to have fraudulent deſigns; therefore, the above reward ſhall be given, to any perſon who ſhall ſecure him, ſo that the ſubſcriber may bring him to juſtice, and obtain his horſe, paid by* JOHN CONARD, *of Horſham townſhip, Philadelphia county.* December 1, 1770.

N. B. He alſo took a half-worn ſaddle, with ſealſkin houſings, bound with leather. ¶

STRAYED from the ſubſcribers, at Jacob Cook's, at Conowaga, about two miles from the Sign of the Bear, the 5th of June laſt, Two milch COWS, about 4 or 5 years old; the one with a bell on, marked H K, black and white ſpots, and the other red and white. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid creatures, or delivers them at ſaid Cook's, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† JOSEPH KELLY, or JACOB COOK.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, living in Chriſtiana Hundred, New-Caſtle county, in Fifth-Month laſt, a ſmall black MARE, about 13 hands high, with a white face, 5 years old paſt. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away; otherwiſe the ſubſcriber will be under a neceſſity to ſell her, to pay coſt.

¶ RICHARD BATTIN.

CAME to the Mill of the Subſcriber, about three Months ago, a dark brown COW, with a white Face, and ſome white under her Belly. The Owner, by proving his Property, and paying Charges, may take her away.

November 30, 1770. JOHN VANDEREN. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of SWAN RAMBO, late of Kingſeſs Townſhip, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their Accounts proved, in order to be ſettled by

¶ ABRAHAM LINCOLN, Adminiſtrator.

For BARBADOS and GRENADA,

The Ship ELIZABETH and MARY,
SAMUEL COVELL,
Commander,

HAS excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail by the 15th of December, will take in Freight on reaſonable Terms, for either of the above Iſlands, or Jamaica, for any Perſon having a conſiderable Quantity of Goods to ſhip. For Terms, apply to GEORGE MEADE, and COMPANY, or the Commander, at Powell's Wharff. *Nov.* 28, 1770.

For BELFAST,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,
JAMES MALCOM,
Maſter,

A remarkable faſt ſailing Ship, and has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will be ready to ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Veſſels. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to M'NEILE and TOLBERT, or ſaid Maſter, at Mr. Bickley's Wharff.

N. B. The ſaid M'Neile and Tolbert have for Sale, ſome Tierces of Iriſh Beef.

For NEWRY,
The SHIP
NEWRY PACKET,

Has two thirds of her cargoe ready to go on board, hath good accommodations for paſſengers, will ſail with the firſt flaxſeed loaded veſſels. For freight or paſſage, agree with SAMUEL FISHER, JOSEPH DONALDSON, and JOHN PRINGLE, or ſaid Maſter on board the ſhip, lying the upper ſide of Market-ſtreet wharff.

Imported in ſaid veſſel, a few indented SERVANTS.

For BELFAST, and GLASGOW,

The Ship FRIENDSHIP,
WILLIAM M'CULLOCH,
Maſter;

She is a good Ship, prime Sailer, and has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, has Part of her Cargoe engaged, and will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Veſſels. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JAMES STUART, GEORGE KENEDY, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Mr. Miflin's Wharff. Tbc.

For NEWRY,

The Brigantine DOLPHIN,
THOMAS FINLEY, MASTER,

SHE is a ſtout new veſſel, a prime ſailer, and compleatly fitted, with extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail about the fourth of December, having the greateſt part of her cargoe engaged. For freight or paſſage, apply to STEPHEN and JOSEPH SHEWELL, ROBERT SHEWELL, jun. or to the Captain on board, at Thomas Say's wharff.

For NEWRY,

The SHIP
PENNSYLVANIA FARMER,
ROBERT JOHNSTON, Maſter,

WILL ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships, having great Part of her Cargoe already engaged; ſhe is a fine Ship, and compleatly fitted, with excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, agree with *William & Andrew Caldwell, George Fullerton, James Blair*, or with the Captain on board, at Buckridge Sims's Wharff. 6w

For LONDONDERRY,

The SHIP
ADMIRAL HAWKE,
JOHN M'CADDON, Maſter,

HAS excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, at Hamilton's Wharff, or to WILLIAM and ANDREW CALDWELL. *October* 25.

For DUBLIN,

The Ship *HOPEWELL*,
NEAIL M'GOWN, MASTER,

HAS good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Speed, having the principal Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, or to WILLIAM & ANDREW CALDWELL. *November* 15, 1770.

For LONDONDERRY,

The Ship VENUS,
PATRICK CRAWFORD,
Maſter;

Has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the ſaid Maſter on board, at the South Side of Market-ſtreet Wharff, or to WILLIAM and ANDREW CALDWELL.

For BELFAST,

The SHIP
KITTY & PEGGY,
DUNCAN FERGUSON, Maſter,

WILL ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships, having great Part of her Cargoe already engaged; ſhe is a fine Ship, and compleatly fitted, with excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage apply to James Blair, *in Front-ſtreet, below the Draw-bridge, George Fullerton, at his Store, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, or to the Captain on board, at Samuel and John Morton's Wharff.*

N. B. GEORGE FULLERTON *has a good Aſſortment of* IRISH LINENS *and* SHEETINGS, *juſt opened, which he will ſell very low for Caſh, or ſhort Credit.* 6w.

ALL Perſons, indebted to the Eſtate of SAMUEL HASTINGS, late of this City, Plaiſterer, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe, that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled, by SUSANNA HASTINGS, Adminiſtratrix.

Philadelphia, 11th month, 7, 1770.

STRAYED or ſtolen from a meadow near Glouceſter Point, a day or two ago, a dark bay or brown horſe, about 14 hands high, 8 or 9 years old, he is a ſtrong well made horſe, fit for the gears, has four white feet, mottled with black, one of his hind feet is more black than white, branded on the near ſhoulder A Y, ſhod all round, his two fore ſhoes ſteel at the toes, his fetlocks have been trimmed ſome time ago, paces and trots, but moſt natural to trot; his mane hangs on the off ſide; he was bred by Anthony Yerkes, in Moreland townſhip. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, living in Arch-ſtreet, near the corner of Fourth-ſtreet, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, paid by

§ THOMPSON PARKER, Sadler.

VIRGINIA, Falls of Potowmack, Nov. 15, 1770.

ON the 10th day of December next, at this place, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be ſold, near 100 hogſheads of choice tobacco, with a conſiderable quantity of wheat and Indian corn, for ready caſh, bills of exchange, or merchants notes; likewiſe 50 head of ſheep, and ſome very likely colts; a ſett of ſmith's tools, a ſett of cooper's ditto; together with all the houſhold furniture, conſiſting of a number of good feather beds, tables, chairs, and other neceſſaries, too tedious to mention.

The lands in Prince-William and Fauquier will then be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, viz. 499 acres on Powell's-Run, in Prince-William, within 8 miles of Dumfries, and a fine road, it is well watered, and abounds with white-oak, in ſuch plenty that great quantities of ſtaves may be got and waggoned to Dumfries to advantage, beſides it is tolerable land, and affords at leaſt one half meadow grounds, and the beſt range for ſtock of all kinds.----Another tract adjoining, containing 150 acres, with a ſettlement, and much the ſame advantages in timber and meadow grounds, &c. well watered.---Another tract, near Captain Davis's, in the ſaid county, on the branches of Occoquan, containing 400 acres, a plantation thereon, that always rented for 800lbs. of tobacco annually. And a ſmall tract in Fauquier, containing 91 acres, rich low grounds, lying on Cedar-Run, well timbered, and is very valuable. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe any of thoſe lands, may depend on a bargain, and may have near three years credit, on giving bond, and approved ſecurity.

At the ſame time and place, I propoſe letting out, for a number of years, all thoſe valuable improvements at the ſaid Falls, on the following reaſonable terms, the merchant mills at the landing, with two pair of ſtones, and all conveniencies, together with the room above, 151 feet by 36, for cooling flour, and ſtoring large quantities of wheat; the ſaid mills are ſufficient to manufacture 50,000 buſhels annually, into good merchantable flour, with proper attendance, the whole thereto belonging I would rent for the annual ſum of £ 150. The bakehouſe, with 3 ovens, all compleat, with fine bread-rooms and firing, for the ſum of £ 40 per annum. The ſtores, granaries, cellars, and accounting rooms, well ſituated at the landing, and very convenient, where large ſea veſſels may moor with great diſpatch, either to load or unload, being well calculated for a conſiderable trade, to be lett for £ 50 annually. The public-houſe well finiſhed, with ten fire-places, good cellars, and very convenient to take in boarders, a fine French cook, and firewood ſufficient, to go all together for £ 50 annually.---A new griſt-mill, for two pair of ſtones, juſt above on the ſame ſtream, built for the country cuſtom, for the annual ſum of £ 100, altho' the laſt year's toll from the country will exceed £ 200 at the lower mills.---A ſaw-mill likewiſe at the ſame place, and timber convenient, for £ 60 annually. The houſes and gardens on the hill, with firewood, &c. for £ 20 per annum.

The country griſt-mill and ſaw-mill are not quite finiſhed, but ſhall readily diſcount for compleating out of the rent, as likewiſe for any thing neceſſary to be done, at or about the other improvements, ſo that there ſhall be no complaint on delivering up in good repair.

There is alſo about 40 lots for ſale, including the tobacco warehouſes, which are very conveniently ſituated to the landing, and will be ſold very reaſonable as townland; each lot is ſubject to a groundrent of 7/6 ſterling, payable to the honourable Philip Lud. Lee, Eſq; a good title will be made to the purchaſers in fee.

The great advantages at the Falls is ſo well known, that there needs nothing more at preſent, but juſt mentioning, that it abounds with fine building ſtone, has fine cool water, from the beſt of ſprings, is a remarkable place for fiſhing, the whole ſeaſon through; it is the moſt convenient landing to the back country, and muſt be allowed to be one of the beſt places for the purchaſing of wheat on Potowmack, as well as for diſpoſing of all kinds of merchandize, being ten miles and a half nearer the back trade than Alexandria.

I likewiſe give notice, and do earneſtly requeſt the meeting of all my creditors on the day appointed, that whatever balance I may fall ſhort in payment, they may depend on being well ſecured in a juſt compromiſe from the eſtate I hold in lands and ſlaves, the profits to be applied for that purpoſe; and all thoſe who have not adjuſted and ſettled their accounts with me, are deſired to do it, any time between this and the ſaid 10th of December next; I will attend, and give all the ſatisfaction in my power. JOHN BALLENDINE.

BOULTING-CLOTHS, and Collogne mill-ſtones, juſt imported, and to be ſold on the loweſt terms, by ROBERT and NATHANIEL LEWIS, at their ſtore, near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia. Thoſe who are unacquainted with the different kinds of boulting-cloths, may depend on having thoſe of the beſt quality, with directions, in what manner to fix them to the moſt advantage.

They have a copper ſtill, which will contain about 75 gallons, to diſpoſe of, on reaſonable terms. *October* 1, 1770.

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

A LARGE and complete Aſſortment, juſt imported, of ſuperfine, fine, middling, and coarſe, to be SOLD, on the loweſt Terms, by ELLIS LEWIS, in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, Philadelphia. T.b.c.

Newbern, North-Carolina, October 22, 1770.

THIS is to give Notice to any Perſon or Perſons, who have demands againſt the Eſtate of WILLIAM GREEN, of Newbern, deceaſed, that they are deſired to ſend in their Accompts, properly atteſted, as the Law directs in ſuch Caſes, to John M'Kinley, in Wilmington, who will forward them by the firſt Conveyance, ſo that the whole Demands againſt the Eſtate may be properly adjuſted and paid by SUSANNA GREEN, and WILLIAM WILTON, Adminiſtrators. ¶ 6W.

ROBERT BASS, APOTHECARY,

In MARKET-STREET, has imported, this Day, in the Carolina, Captain Loxley, from LONDON,

A FRESH and genuine Aſſortment of all Kinds of Drugs, Patent Medicines, and Shop Furniture, which he will ſell on the ſame Terms as uſual.

Medicines faithfully prepared, Preſcriptions, and Family Receipts, at all Times, carefully attended to.

WANTED,

A FEW NEGROES, Men, Women, Boys, and Girls. Thoſe Perſons who have any for Sale, may apply to the Printers of this Paper, and be informed of a Purchaſer. *Tf.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

December 13, 1770. NUMB. 2190.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Please to give the following a Place in your next Gazette, and you will thereby oblige many of your Cuſtomers in Maryland.

OBSERVING in the Pennſylvania Chronicle, No. 202, under the New-York Head, an Account of a Meeting, which is there ſaid to be of the Merchants of this Province, held on the 25th of October, I muſt take the Liberty to ſet that Matter, which ſeems to have been miſtaken, in its proper Light *. Had the Writer ſufficiently adverted to the *curious Publication* from the Maryland Gazette of September firſt, from whence, no Doubt, he collected his Information, he would have found the Meeting referred to, was a fortuitous Collection, not of Merchants, but of Counſellors, Repreſentatives, Lawyers, and others, who had been convened at Annapolis on other public Buſineſs; and out of their own mere Motion, without any Authority from the Province, decided ſo arbitrarily, and ſtupidly, for the Merchants of Maryland. The Merchants diſclaim that irregular Meeting, and diſavow all their abſurd Proceedings. The Advertiſement of the Baltimore Merchants deſired a general Committee of Delegates from each, or at leaſt a Majority of the Counties, properly authoriſed; and their Deputy had it ſtrictly in Charge, to conſult only with ſuch. A regular Deputation from three Counties only appeared; from whence it is concluded to be the Mind of the Province, that a Diſſolution of the Non-importation Agreement ſhall take Place, this having been the Alternative propoſed. In Conſequence of this neceſſary Change of Meaſures, and in order to prevent a total Loſs of the Trade of the Province, which, otherwiſe, would fall into the Hands of our wiſer Neighbours, never, perhaps, to be recovered, the Merchants of Maryland (I may venture to aſſert) intend to import generally, dutiable Goods only excepted. Following the Dictates of Reaſon, and Prudence, they will not pay the leaſt Regard to thoſe flaming and ridiculous Reſolutions which were lately flaſhed off at Annapolis. To us, indeed, they are Matter of mere Amuſement----By our Neighbours they are held in abſolute Contempt. For ſuch a Collection of Perſonages (important as they may look upon themſelves, ſtrutting their own Parade) to threaten ſo cavalierly the Merchants of America, is, in the higheſt Degree, abſurd, not to ſay inſolent. In their 4th Reſolution, they have even deſcended to a ſhameful Diſingenuity, to ſay no worſe, that robs them of all Pretenſion to Candour, and which was unworthy the Characters of many Gentlemen who attended that Meeting. In the Face of their Aſſertions, it is denied, that thoſe ſix Gentlemen, whoſe Names they have treated with ſuch indecent Freedom, have any where ſtiled themſelves the Merchants and Traders of Baltimore-Town. This will be evident, by recurring to the Advertiſement itſelf. There it appears, that they only atteſted, by Order, the Authenticity of the Deputy's Commiſſion. Their 5th Reſolution, though not very accurate, is yet very *terrible*, not only to the Merchants of Baltimore-Town, but *elſewhere* (aye elſewhere) who dare to think different from them. Their laſt intreating, and conjuring Reſolution, no Doubt, will have *proper* Reſpect paid to it, by the *People of America*, to whom it is very modeſtly addreſſed.---After all, Gentlemen (if I may be allowed the Liberty of addreſſing myſelf immediately to theſe Reſolutioners) has it never occurred to you, how extremely abſurd, not to ſay indecent, it is for Men, whoſe Occupations and Employments lie altogether in a different Walk, to attempt giving Law to the mercantile Part of the Community. On the Sale of Goods the Merchant depends for his Support; and to endeavour to rob him of the only Means he has in his Power to procure *that*, after the Sacrifice he has already made, is, we muſt ſay, extremely ungenerous. The Cruelty, and indeed Wickedneſs of ſuch an Attempt, becomes more evident, and inſupportable, when we are well aſſured, no good End can poſſibly be obtained by it: Add ſtill to this, that the partial, and iniquitous Requiſition, is made by Men, who, as they never have, ſo probably never will expend a Shilling themſelves, in Defence of American Rights.

Nov. 29, 1770. A MERCHANT OF MARYLAND.

* *The Circumſtances of this Affair were ſo well known, and properly judged of in this Province, that it was thought unneceſſary to make any Reply to ſuch a crude, and ill-timed Publication----But the Miſtake of the Writer of the Paragraph under the New-York Head, renders it proper to ſtate the above Facts, for the Information of the Public.*

Saturday laſt the Brig Dove, Captain GAMBLE, arrived here from Liverpool, by whom we have the following Advices.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Auguſt 17.

THE Porte ſpares no Pains to put the Caſtles of the Dardanelles in a good State of Defence, in order to fruſtrate, if poſſible, the Deſigns of the Ruſſians againſt this Capital. On this Account Moldavangi Ali Pacha has cauſed Batteries to be erected, which will greatly annoy the Enemy; and, beſides, the famous Chevalier de Tot, who is one of the moſt able Engineers in Europe, is gone to the Dardanelles with a great Number of French Sailors, in order to erect concealed Batteries on each Side of the Canal, together with a Bomb Battery, and a Battery for red-hot Bullets; and the Ships which are there he has converted into moving Batteries, which, attended by Fireſhips, are to go wherever there may be Occaſion for them. We have poſitive Accounts here, that Part of the Enemy's Fleet has already canonaded and bombarded the Caſtle of Aſia without Succeſs.

The Accounts of the ill Succeſs of our Troops have been ſtifled as much as poſſible by the Court; but thoſe who have eſcaped from the Hands of the Enemy aſſure us, that the Enemy are not only Maſters of the Danube, but of all the Towns which the Turks have abandoned, which gives great Uneaſineſs to the Sultan and his Miniſters, who are very apprehenſive of a Revolt; which would have happened before this, if the Garriſon of the Seraglio had not timely oppoſed the Enterprizes of the Mariners, which were excited by ſome diſcontented Subjects.

LONDON.

October 3. Orders are ſent down to Portſmouth and Plymouth, to get ready ſeveral more Men of War, which, we hear, will be put into Commiſſion in a few Days.

October 4. A Report prevails, that an Embargo is laid on all the Britiſh Ships in the Tagus, in Conſequence of the Memorial ſent to the Court of Liſbon.

It is ſaid a Fleet will be immediately ſent to take one of the Spaniſh Iſlands, by Way of Retaliation for the Loſs of Falkland's Iſland.

It is well known that we are at this Time much richer, and better able by far to enter into War, than at the breaking out of the laſt War in 1754-5.

We are aſſured that the Court of Spain has not yet defrayed the whole of the Expences of the laſt War; that the Crown Revenue is much in Arrear; and that from the many monied Men who aſſiſted the Court at that Time being yet unpaid, the Miniſtry will find great Difficulties to raiſe Money.

We are aſſured, on good Authority, that the late Uſage of Mr. Connel, the Engliſh Merchant at Liſbon, will produce a Change in the Miniſtry of the Court of Portugal; and that the preſent Prime Miniſter, who deteſts the Engliſh, and their Intereſt, is likely to be diſmiſſed.

The Report that the King of Pruſſia had formed a military Line along the Frontiers of Poland, in order to prevent any Perſons coming from that Country, where the Plague is now ſuppoſed to rage, into his Dominions, without a Certificate of Health, is very true with reſpect to the firſt Part; but improbable, to the laſt Degree, as to the latter. However, a ſhort Time will evince the real Motives for that active Prince's preſent Operations.

Monday ſailed from the Downs the Ruſſian Fleet, with all their Tranſports, bound for the Mediterranean.

A Letter from Portſmouth gives an Account, that the Seaford Frigate ſailed from Spithead laſt Saturday, with Commodore Mackenzie and his Family on board, for Jamaica; but that in the Night an Expreſs arrived to countermand the Commodore's proceeding to that Station, on which three Cutters were immediately diſpatched after him.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, October 2.

"The Preſs for Seamen is very hot here. A great Number of able-bodied Landmen enter very chearfully.

"His Majeſty's Frigates Venus and Pallas are put into Commiſſion, and will be ready for Sea in a very ſhort Time.

"We hear that the Men of War, as they get ready, are ordered to Spithead from the ſeveral Ports, ſo we ſoon expect to have a fine Shew of Ships there."

October 5. A Great Perſonage is ſaid to have, of late, ſpoken high in Commendation of Lord Chatham, and to have declared, that notwithſtanding he is well ſatisfied with the Conduct of the preſent Premier, he could wiſh that popular Nobleman to take the Lead of Adminiſtration.

Scarce a Day paſſes, but Sir Edward Hawke and Lord Sandwich are together, in private Conference with his Majeſty for more than an Hour.

Letters from Venice mention, that they had a Report there, that the Ruſſians had made themſelves Maſters of two Forts at the Entrance of the Straits of the Dardanelles, and were preparing to enter that Canal.

We are informed, that it was reſolved in the Council held on Wedneſday at St. James's, to order a large Body of Horſe and Foot to be in Readineſs to embark, at a Moment's Warning, in caſe it ſhould be found neceſſary.

Letters from Conſtantinople mention, that the People begin to be fearful of an approaching Famine, all Kinds of Proviſions being extremely ſcarce.

We are told that France will cede Corſica to the Grand Duke of Tuſcany; the French have found, by Experience, that the Affections of the Corſicans are not to be ceded.

It is ſaid that two Spaniſh Men of War have been lately ſent to Falkland Iſland, to increaſe the Force there.

They write from Jamaica, that a French Schooner had lately committed divers Acts of Piracy upon the Engliſh and Spaniards indiſcriminately, in the Bay of Honduras, and that one of his Majeſty's Sloops of War, and a Bermudian Trader, were gone in Queſt of her.

Three French Veſſels, viz. a Snow, a Dogger, and a Cutter, have lately been ſeen cruiſing to the Northward of the Humber, about 25 Leagues.

Orders are ſaid to be ſent to the Lord Lieutenants of the different Counties that have already arrayed their Militia, to acquaint the Deputy Lieutenants, and Juſtices of the Peace, to proceed to ballotting for Men to fill up their reſpective Corps; and likewiſe to give Notice to their Officers to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march at an Hour's Notice; and further, that the Laws will be put in full Force in thoſe Counties that have not yet raiſed their Complement of Men.

A Letter from Norfolk ſays, that Corn was never ſo plenty there, and in the neighbouring Counties, as at preſent.

October 6. We hear that a Convention is actually ſigned between the Turks and the Ruſſians, by the Mediation of Great-Britain.

Extract of a Letter from Peterſburgh, September 10.

"An Expreſs is arrived from General Meden with the important News, that more than 40 Chiefs of Bucharian Tartars have ſubmitted to the Dominion of her Imperial Majeſty, and that all thoſe who had formerly been under this Empire, had returned to it: In Conſequence of which General Meden made two Governments of this vaſt Country, and has ſent hither the two moſt powerful Princes as Hoſtages, who will ſtay here till the Conditions to which the Tartars have ſubjected themſelves be entirely accompliſhed."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, October 2.

"If we may give Credit to ſome Letters received from Barcelona, the King of Spain has laid an Embargo on all the Dutch Ships in that Port that are not laden; which theſe Letters ſay his Catholic Majeſty propoſes to employ in ſending Troops and military Stores to the Spaniſh Weſt-Indies; that theſe Ships were intended to ſail as ſoon as the Troops and Stores could be got on board; and that they were actually employed in embarking them. The Proprietors of the Ships are very largely paid for this Service. This Step of the Court of Spain occaſions great Speculation; and it is even ſaid the Engliſh Ambaſſador preſented a Memorial Yeſterday upon this Subject to the States General."

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, September 29.

"The Neptune, Broomhall, deeply laden with Fiſh from the Banks of Newfoundland, foundered on the 12th of Auguſt, being the ſecond Day after putting to Sea. She was bound to the Weſt of England; had 33 Servants on board, ſeven of whom were drowned; the others, with the Captain and Ship's Company, were taken up by a French Banker, who uſed them with great Humanity for 19 Days, when they met with a large Cat from Whitby, in the North of England, who received them on board, and landed them at Burlington on the 17th Inſtant.

"We hear that ſeveral Guardſhips are ordered to be ſtationed along the South Coaſt of this Kingdom, near Cape Clear, Kenmare Road, and Dingle Bay."

October 9. Saturday's Gazette contains the King's Orders in Council, ſignifying, that as Information hath been received, that the Plague hath broken out, and now rages in Walachia, Podolia, and other Parts of Poland, and his Majeſty, judging it probable that the Infection may be brought into this Kingdom from Dantzick, or ſome other Port or Place in Royal and Ducal Pruſſia, or Pomerania; he therefore orders, that all Ships, Veſſels, Perſons, Goods, and Merchandizes, now arrived, or that ſhall hereafter arrive, in any Port of this Kingdom, Iſles of Jerſey, Guernſey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, from Dantzick, or any other Port or Place in Royal or Ducal Pruſſia, or Pomerania, do make their Quarantine for forty Days, from the Day each Ship or Veſſel ſhall come to Anchor, in the Place appointed for performing Quarantine, and not before.

The King having received Information, that a contagious Diſtemper rages among the horned Cattle upon the Coaſt of France; his Majeſty's Order in Council is alſo publiſhed in Saturday's Gazette, commanding that no horned Cattle, nor any Manner of Hides, Skins, Horns, Hoofs, &c. of any horned Cattle, nor any Hay, Straw, Litter, Fodder, or other Things, which have been employed about infected Cattle, or the Hides, or any other Part of ſuch Cattle, as have been in or near the Places where any ſuch Infection hath been, ſhall be imported from any Ports on the Coaſt of France, within the Diſtricts of Picardie, Normandie, and Bretagne, into Great-Britain or Ireland, &c.

It is reported that Letters from Liſbon have brought Advice, that the King of P-------l had cauſed it to be notified in expreſs Terms, to the French and Spaniſh Miniſters, that it is not his Intention to adopt any Meaſures, which may oblige him to break through his Treaties with Great-Britain.

There is a Report, that a few Days ſince, a Spaniſh Sloop, of ten Guns, met an Engliſh Fiſhing-veſſel, three or four Leagues off the Coaſt of Suffolk, the Crew of which they took on board, and examined them in Relation to the Situation of the Seats of the Gentry, &c. on that Coaſt, and that after taking the Soundings off there, they let the Fiſhermen go about their Buſineſs.

By a Gentleman, who arrived in Town on Saturday laſt from Calais, we are informed, that no Native of France, whether Man or Woman, is permitted to embark from thence to England, ſeveral Perſons, of both Sexes, who had taken Paſſes, in order to ſail with the Engliſh Paſſengers, in the Packet-boat, being ſtopped by the Commandant of the Town, juſt as they were on the Point of embarking.

His Majeſty's Ship the Thames, of 32 Guns, at Plymouth, is put into Commiſſion, and the Command given to Capt Lockhart.

Capt. Farmer is appointed to the Command of the Tamer, put into Commiſſion at Deptford.

The Tartar, of 28 Guns, at the ſame Place, is put into Commiſſion, and the Command given to Capt. Glover.

Yeſterday Morning, at three o'Clock, Mr. Potter, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, who was ſent with Diſpatches from hence to the Court of Madrid, arrived at Lord Weymouth's Office, in Cleveland Row, from that Place; his Lordſhip came to Town in the Afternoon, and on receiving the Diſpatches, brought by Mr. Potter from Spain, his Lordſhip immediately ſet out to Richmond, to wait on his Majeſty.

We hear that the Anſwer received from the Spaniſh Court is evaſive.

We are informed, from very reſpectable Authority, that there will be no War at preſent.

A Great Perſonage has been obſerved to be in uncommon high Spirits ſince the firſt Rumour of a War.

The Princeſs Dowager, we are aſſured, is not expected to arrive in England before the 27th Inſtant.

We are well informed that the Subſtance of the Anſwer which the King of Spain has ſent, is, that as England has no Miniſter at the Court of Madrid, no direct Anſwer could be ſent by the Meſſenger; but that he ſhould give Inſtructions to his Miniſter to give a proper Anſwer to our Demands.

We are informed, that if the Miniſtry receive Aſſurances of the pacific Diſpoſition of the Court of Spain, we ſhall exact a Ratification of ſome of the Articles of the laſt Treaty with Portugal, and proper Acknowledgments for the late Breach of them.

By a Return of the Number of preſſed Men and Volunteers, now on board the Guard-ſhips, it appears that ſeveral Hundreds are ſtill wanting, to make up the Complements for the Men of War already in Commiſſion.

It is reported that the Augmentation of the Army was reſolved upon the laſt Cabinet Council.

A Body of North-American Merchants is now employed in drawing up their Caſe, which, it is ſaid, will be ſubmitted to the immediate Inſpection of his Majeſty.

It is ſaid the Spaniards ſent great Quantities of Ordnance and Ammunition, during the Courſe of laſt Year, to Carthagena, from whence they were conveyed acroſs the Iſthmus of Darien to Panama, from which Place they ſupplied all their Forts on the Eaſtern Shore of South-America, and alſo the Philippine Iſlands.

A Report is current, that the Senate of Venice have a Deſign in Agitation, to take Advantage of the preſent confuſed Situation of Affairs in Turkey, and make an Attempt to re-poſſeſs themſelves of the Territories in the Adriatic and the Levant, which were formerly taken from them by the Porte.

By a Letter from the Mediterranean we learn, that thirty-three Sailors, belonging to Admiral Elphinſtone's Fleet, prompted with a longing Deſire for Vegetables, with which the Country near the Dardanelles abounds, inadvertently ventured on Shore, and, on their Return to the Boat, laden with Melons, Cucumbers, &c. they were ſurrounded by a Detachment of Janiſſaries, and every Man cut to Pieces; amongſt the thirty-three were twenty-two Engliſh Sailors.

A private Letter in Town ſays, that a contagious Illneſs is broke out at Dunkirk.

The Miniſtry have promiſed, that the News brought by the Courier from Spain, ſhall be notified to the Lord Mayor of London, and the Public, as ſoon as it arrives.

WANTED,

AN Apprentice to the MERCANTILE BUSINESS. A ſober, induſtrious LAD, who can write well, and underſtands Arithmetic. Enquire of the Printers of this Paper.

ROBERT BASS, APOTHECARY,

In MARKET-STREET, has imported, this Day, in the Carolina, Captain Loxley, from LONDON,

A FRESH and genuine Aſſortment of all Kinds of Drugs, Patent Medicines, and Shop Furniture, which he will ſell on the ſame Terms as uſual.

Medicines faithfully prepared, Preſcriptions, and Family Receipts, at all Times, carefully attended to.

[*For new Advertiſements, ſee the fourth Page.*]

The two following are Copies of Letters from Lieutenant Mackenzie, in the Ruſſian Service, from on board her Imperial Majeſty's Ship Switoſtoff, off Scio, in the Archipelago, to his Friend here, dated July 29.

LETTER I.

Dear SIR,

THE very Day after my laſt Letter we ſailed for Scio, having Intelligence that the Turkiſh Squadron was there. Commodore Grigg, in the Morning, was ſent to reconnoitre the Road between Scio and the Main; in the Afternoon the Commodore made the Signal for ſeeing the Enemy, conſiſting of 28 Veſſels, and two Ships of the Line, working out, but on ſeeing our Fleet, they returned in, and joined their Squadron; on which our General Admiral made the Signal for a general Chace, in order to get Sight of the Enemy before Night. At Seven the next Morning the General Admiral made a Signal to prepare for Battle, and at Half paſt Seven we got Sight of the Turkiſh Fleet, conſiſting of 15 Sail of the Line, 3 large Frigates, 7 large armed Ships, beſides Gallies, all at Anchor: The General Admiral then made a Signal for all Commanders to come on board to hold a Council of War, and it was immediately agreed for Admiral Spiritoff to lead the Van, the General Admiral to lead the main Body, and Admiral Elphinſtone to bring up the Rear; at Ten the Signal was made to form the Line, and they immediately bore down upon the Enemy; at Eleven the Turkiſh Admiral began to fire, and our headmoſt Ships began to engage; at three Quarters after, Admiral Spiritoff came along-ſide the Turkiſh Admiral, and began to engage very deſperately; having his Top-maſt Sheets ſhot away, he was obliged to board Sword in Hand; ſoon after the Turkiſh Admiral was ſet on Fire, and his Main-maſt falling on board Admiral Spiritoff, ſet him on Fire alſo, and in about five Minutes after both the Ships were blown up. I leave you to judge of the dreadful Scene, of ſeeing ſo many Hundreds of poor Souls in the Air, and the reſt very hotly engaged; the Remainder of the Turkiſh Squadron cut their Cables, and puſhed in for the Harbour, called Chiſime. The whole of our Fleet came to an Anchor off the Harbour; they cannonaded us the whole Night---we kept heaving Bombs and firing Bomb-ſhells all the Night, but our Shot not taking the proper Effect, we hauled off; the Turks having got a Battery erected on Shore, kept continually firing. We were employed in making two Fire-ſhips, and on the 26th our Fire-ſhips being prepared, a Council of War was held on board the Lord High Admiral, the Reſult of which was, that at Midnight four Ships of the Line, two Frigates, and the Bomb-ketch, ſhould bear down upon the Enemy, all under the Command of Commodore Grigg, and that the Fire-ſhips ſhould go in upon the Enemy. Accordingly the Signal was made at Half paſt Twelve to weigh, ſo we got under Way to bear into the Harbour, as alſo the two Fire-ſhips, the one commanded by Captain Lieutenant Dugdale, and the other I had the Honour to command. After a deſperate Fire from our Ships, our Signals were made to bear down upon the Enemy, which was anſwered by them. Captain Dugdale and I determined fairly to lay our Veſſels along-ſide the Enemy, before we ſet them on Fire, but his Boat's Crew not underſtanding him ſo well as could be wiſhed for, his Veſſel was ſet on Fire before it was cloſe enough; I finding that, bore away ſomething from him, for Fear of catching Fire; I then luffed up for the Center of the Enemy's Ships; my Graplings at my Fore-yard Arm caught the Bob-ſtay of one of their largeſt Ships of War, and to my good Fortune I ſet my Veſſel on Fire, and in about five Minutes the Turkiſh Ship was all in a Blaze: I got off, thank God, without Scar or Wound, and brought all my Men ſafe off, though cloſely purſued by the Enemy. The Moment I came on board the Lord High Admiral, I was congratulated on my being made a Captain: The next Morning about Seven o'Clock the whole of the Turkiſh Fleet were entirely burnt, except one, which was towed off by our Boats."

LETTER II.

"I acquainted you in my laſt with the total Defeat of the Turkiſh Squadron, I now ſend you their Names, which are as follow.

	Guns.		Guns.
Captain Alebi	84	Barbarocine, taken and towed	
Baſſa	90	out of the Harbour by our	
Patrona Ayekarece	80	Boats	64
Reala Muſtapha	96	Ali Randioto	60
Mulenſi Achmet	84	Melehin	80
Achmet	86	Rapiſtan Baſſa	64
Emer Muſtapha	64	Zefirbe	84
Hamiſa	60		

Two Ships, Names unknown.

Beſides four Frigates, and eight armed Ships, from 30 to 40 Guns, eight Galleys, ſeveral Row-boats, &c. all burnt, except one 64 Gun Ship, four Row-galleys, and ſome gilded Barges of 24 Oars: The Expreſs is ſent, and the Lord High Admiral, as well as Admiral Elphinſtone, have wrote much in my Favour to her Majeſty; I expect ſoon to get the Command of a Frigate, which is coming from Leghorn. I now enjoy myſelf with the Thoughts of being in the Spring amongſt my Friends at Portſmouth, as I believe the Turks will not hold out much longer.-----There is a dreadful Slaughter at Smyrna at preſent, and moſt of our Countrymen under Confinement. The Winchelſea Frigate is here, and has ſent a Diſpatch to Smyrna, to the Britiſh Factory, and hope they will give Aſſiſtance. We are now ordered to go off Smyrna with our Squadron, where I hope we may be a Help to our Friends."

LONDON.

Sept. 22. They write from Bourdeaux, that the Marſhal Duke de Richlieu has behaved there with ſo much Wiſdom and Moderation, that the Parliament regiſtered freely, and without the leaſt Oppoſition, the Edict for the Continuation of the ſecond Twentieth-penny; only ſimply reſolving, at the ſame Time, "moſt humbly to ſupplicate the King to afford Relief, as ſoon as poſſible, to a Province which has been overwhelmed with public Misfortunes for many Years paſt, and particularly this preſent Year, when the ſudden Inundations have ruined great Part of the Country."

Letters from New-York mention, that Lieutenant Governor Colden was greatly inſtrumental in influencing the Merchants there to return to their Duty.

September 27. It is given out that the Grand Signor has ſolicited the French Court to furniſh him with a number of ſhips of war, the expence of which, in fitting out, &c. he is to defray. The French, it is ſaid, have agreed to do ſo; and thus it is they think to evade their formal ſtipulations with Great-Britain, under a pretence of not aſſiſting the Turks as allies; but this trick was too lately played in the face of all Europe, in the flagrant caſe of Corſica, not to be immediately ſeen through and detected.

When the French firſt induced the Turks to declare war againſt Ruſſia, ſhe pledged herſelf for the ſucceſs of the Ottoman arms; but now that ſhe finds the contrary has happened, and that ſhe cannot by all her Intrigues and endeavours procure a peace between thoſe two powers, but ſuch as would be highly diſgraceful to the Turks, ſhe is compelled to attempt it by force of arms; and, therefore, certainly intends ſhortly to take part in that war, on the ſide of the Mahometans.

Lord N---h has very lately declared, that as long as he was Miniſter, or could direct the helm, no power upon earth ſhould offer an indignity, with impunity, to the meaneſt ſubject of Great-Britain.

It is ſaid that orders have been given to the Purſuivants of Arms, at the Heralds Office, not for any of them to be out of town, but to be within an hour's warning.

Mr. Murray, our Ambaſſador at the Court of Conſtantinople, is held, we are aſſured, in the higheſt eſtimation by the Turks, and though no peculiar privilege is granted to him, more than the other European Reſidents, yet the greateſt marks of politeneſs and reſpect are given him on every public occaſion.

At the Time when the People were moſt ſevere upon the Conduct of a young Lady (Miſs Vernon) from what appeared on a famous Trial, a Gentleman of Humanity endeavoured, in a Letter in the Papers, to place her Conduct in a better Light, and happily ſucceeded; the World have ſpoke more favourably of her ſince, and the Way has been ſmoothed to her publicly appearing in her conſiderable Poſt, which was before too hazardous. The Plea in this friendly Letter was her extreme Youth, and her own perſonal Innocence. Upon the Appearance of this, ſomebody, who ſeemed of her Family, wrote to prevent the good Effects, and ſent Word to the Papers, that it was all Impoſture. So much Compaſſion do the Unhappy find from Strangers, ſo little from their Friends!

A Letter from Liſbon, dated Auguſt 31, ſays, "ſince the Accounts we have received of the Plague raging in the Levant, all Ships coming from the Mediterranean, without Exception, are obliged to perform the ſtricteſt Quarantine. We had laſt Week a falſe Alarm with Reſpect to an Engliſh Ship which loſt two Men very ſuddenly, as ſuppoſed by the Plague; but it has ſince been diſcovered, that being ſtationed in the Hold, they were ſuffocated there by the noxious Vapour which aroſe from the wet Corn, which has ſince been landed, and ſent to the Lazaretto.

October 1. In a Conference on Wedneſday, on the Subject of Preſſing, between a Gentleman of Eminence on the Bench, and a patriotic Counſellor, they both agreed, that no Man killing another, in defending himſelf from being preſſed, could be convicted, on any Statute in being, for Murder; and that, on the contrary, any Man in ſo defending himſelf, being killed, the whole Preſs-gang concerned, were certainly guilty of Murder, without Benefit of Clergy; the Act of preſſing another, being neither warranted by Statute nor the Conſtitution.

The Public Good ought certainly to take Place of all Conſiderations; but the forcing Men from their Wives and Families in a moſt brutal Manner, the confining them after they are preſſed like Felons, and depriving them even of Air to breathe in, &c. are Grievances which ſhould, if poſſible, be redreſſed: More gentle Methods to anſwer public Neceſſity, may be nearly as efficacious, and prevent the many bloody and unhappy Accidents which attend ſo ſavage a Conduct.

The French Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople not only lives in great Security, but in the greateſt Splendor; and inſtead of being, as has been reported, deteſted by all Ranks of People there, in Conſequence of the Part his Court took in bringing about the preſent War, which has proved ſo unſucceſsful on the Side of the Turks, and ſhunned and avoided by the different European Ambaſſadors, has the ſame Weight there as ever, and the ſame Reſpect paid to him.

Poland continues to ſuffer all the Calamities that a weak Government and two powerful Neighbours can inflict: For the Space of three Years the beſt Blood of that Kingdom has been ſhed to maintain an Uſurpation upon the religious and natural Rights of Mankind. If, inſtead of ſupporting ſuch biggotted Principles, the Nobility had joined their Endeavours to eſtabliſh a happy Form of Government, Poland might have been happy, but their Pride and Tyranny have ruined themſelves and their Country.

One cannot help reflecting without deep Concern, that the Intereſt of the Powers that ſurround that unhappy Kingdom, will never permit it to recover from its preſent wretched Situation: Theſe officious Neighbours pretend to have too great a Regard for its Conſtitution, to admit the natural Phyſicians to preſcribe any Thing for its Benefit.

Saturday Night the D. of C. appeared at Drury-lane Theatre, in one of the green Boxes, with Mrs. B-----, a married Lady of S---n. She is the Wife of a Gentleman belonging to the Cuſtoms there, who has permitted her, in Hope of Preferment, to make an Excurſion with his R. H. upon his taking his Bible Oath that ſhe ſhall be forth-coming within nine Months. This is the firſt Inſtance of any of the Royal Family's hiding themſelves in an upper Box at either of the Theatres.

It is reported that the Portugueze Miniſter has actually concluded a long-agitated Treaty with the Court of Madrid.---If this important News is true, it at once cuts off the Hopes of the Britiſh Merchants in the Portugal Trade from Redreſs, and joins an additional Link of Power to the united Strength of the Houſe of Bourbon.

As the preſent Czarina is only Regent till her Son is of Age, (now 15) no Wonder ſhe ſo ardently wiſhes a Seat of Empire for herſelf. She has tried it in vain with Poland, to whoſe King ſhe certainly did intend to give her Hand. Seeing no Proſpect of rendering that Country hereditary (without which it cannot properly be called a Kingdom) ſhe now is looking Southward.------Shall we buy the Commodities of Aſia at a cheaper Rate of her than the Turks? If not, why aſſiſt her?

The Spaniſh Ambaſſador has entirely dropt the Affair concerning the Inſult offered to his Maſter.

Wedneſday Morning, a young Fellow, a Weaver, in Half Moon-alley, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, being in Liquor, beat his Father, who is near 80 Years of Age, in a moſt cruel Manner, as he had often done when ſober, but as he deſiſted, he dropped down dead.

October 2. Betts ran in the City this morning, that war would be declared with Spain before the 20th inſt. fifteen guineas to five.

We have authentic intelligence that the Court of Spain is in no degree ſo forward in her maritime or military preparations as ourſelves.

Letters received yeſterday from Smyrna declare, that all diſturbances had ceaſed in that city; and that none of the Engliſh had been murdered in the late maſſacre, owing to the good terms the Britiſh Reſident there ſtood on with the Governor.

On Wedneſday laſt Captain Holwell, and Captain Elliot, received their commiſſions at the Admiralty Office, for the Prince of Wales, and Portland, and on Thurſday had the honour of kiſſing his Majeſty's hand. The former is the Gentleman that ſtruck the Frenchman's pendant in the Downs, and the latter is the Gentleman that cured Thurot of the Tooth-ach.

Captain Boyd, who went as chief Pilot to Admiral Elphinſtone, is appointed to the command of a Ruſſian man of war, for his late gallant behaviour, and his ingenuity in forming a ſcheme to burn the Turkiſh fleet.

Lord Chatham has ſo ſettled his means of information, that his intelligence of the ſecret movements and deſigns of the various powers of Europe, is frequently conveyed to him before the Ambaſſadors here of ſuch reſpective Courts are accquainted with them themſelves.

Lord Hilſborough, on Saturday laſt, at a Nobleman's table, publicly offered a wager of 1000 guineas to 500, we ſhould not have a war either with France or Spain theſe ſix months.

The moſt prevalent opinion this day at the Change is, that there will be no war.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE, *of October* 4, 1770.

To the PRINTER.

THE preſent Time ſeems to be pregnant with critical and important Circumſtances. Among theſe, the Seizing of Falkland Iſlands by the Spaniards, is the general Topic of Converſation. The Meaſures taken by our Miniſtry, in Conſequence of this daring Invaſion, ſeem to be more prudent than ſpirited---more worthy of Approbation than of Praiſe. It would probably be very ſatisfactory to your Readers, to be informed in what Manner a former Miniſter (Mr. G. G-----lle) ſupported the Britiſh Character on a ſimilar Occaſion.---An authentic Account of that Tranſaction follows.

When the French, in 1764, ſeized the Turks Iſland, a Debate aroſe in the Britiſh Council, upon the Meaſures neceſſary to be taken with regard to France upon that Occaſion. The whole Council, one only excepted, were for a mild Remonſtrance with the French Court; and they founded their Opinion upon the Apprehenſion leſt a ſpirited Conduct might induce that Court to break the Peace, or at leaſt might, by ſome unforeſeen Means or other, precipitate us into Meaſures, that would infallibly terminate in a Rupture between the two Nations. The one who ventured to differ from all the reſt was the Right Hon. G. G. He urged the Neceſſity of a ſpirited Conduct, as the only Means of preſerving the Peace. That France, who was unable to continue the late War, was equally incapable of beginning another. That if we did not immediately ſhew a ſpirited and warm Reſentment at her Behaviour on this Occaſion, ſhe would certainly repeat her Inſults, and accompany them with Language, that her Pride would oblige her to ſupport; and thus Silence or Tameneſs on our Side would infallibly lead to a Rupture. Upon this, the two Secretaries of State (at that Time Lord H. and Lord S.) committed the whole Negotiation to Mr. G. He undertook it, and ſent for Count Guerchy, who was at that Time the French Ambaſſador at the Britiſh Court. In a ſhort Converſation, which immediately enſued upon this Subject, Mr. G. told the Ambaſſador in plain Terms, that the French Forces, who had invaded and ſeized Turks Iſland, muſt immediately evacuate the ſame, and reſtore it to the quiet Poſſeſſion of the Engliſh. The Ambaſſador ſaid, in Excuſe for the Conduct of his Court, that the King his Maſter had Claims upon that Iſland, and that he was ready to enter into a Negotiation upon them. To which the Engliſh Miniſter peremptorily anſwered, "Whatever Claims you have, ſet them up, we will hear them. But firſt the Iſland muſt and ſhall be reſtored. We will not hear of any Claims of Negotiation while the Iſland is in the Hands of the French King. It is abſurd to ſeize the Iſland, and then to talk of a Negotiation about Claims. When the Iſland is reſtored to his Britannic Majeſty, then, and not till then, will a ſingle Word about Claim be heard or admitted." He concluded in a firm and determined Manner to this Effect: "Sir, I will wait nine Days for your Anſwer, in which Time you may ſend to and receive Advice from your Court, whether the French King will immediately order his Forces to evacuate Turks Iſland, and reſtore it to the full and quiet Poſſeſſion of the Engliſh, or not: And, if I do not receive your Anſwer at the End of nine Days, the Fleet that is now lying at Portſmouth [there was a Fleet then at Portſmouth waiting for ſailing Orders] ſhall ſail directly to the Iſland, and reinſtate it in the Poſſeſſion of the King of Great-Britain." The Ambaſſador went away, and ſoon after returned to ſhew the Britiſh Miniſter the Diſpatches he had prepared upon the Occaſion. Mr. G. gave him Leave to inſert the Converſation that had paſſed between them. On the 6th Day a Copy of the Orders, ſigned by the French King, for reſtoring the Iſland to the Engliſh, arrived.

The ſame ſpirited Meaſure was taken by the ſame Miniſter with the Spaniards, who had driven our Settlers from Honduras, to whom 14 Days had been allowed: Upon which all was inſtantly and amicably adjuſted.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 29.

THE ſpirited and ſenſible proceeding of our worthy neighbours in Maryland, afford a fine example to the other ſtaple colonies in theſe times of danger to American freedom. They rightly think, that neither moral nor political wiſdom juſtifies wrong doing, because others have departed from what is right. The intereſt indeed of a few temporary mercantile characters may demand another conduct. It is to be hoped, however, that the good people of Virginia will not ſuffer the permanent, vital intereſt, the liberty of their country, to be ſacrificed to the partial views of a few perſons, whoſe continuance among us is limited to the time that they ſhall have made money enough to live in another country. Let this conſideration animate my countrymen to a punctual attendance at Williamſburg on the 14th of next month, that a point of ſo much conſequence to American liberty, as the aſſociation certainly is, may not be determined by a few perſons, and thoſe ſo unfit for the purpoſe, as the ſmalleſt attention to the above reaſons will ſhew them to be. The particular ſituation of the colonies north of Maryland, exiſting ſolely by their trade, may perhaps be ſome apology for their confining their aſſociations to the taxed articles only; but the ſtaple colonies, having an interior powerful dependance, are not under the ſame obligation with them. The powerful ſupport that the American cauſe will receive in Britain from the manufacturers of 100,000 l. worth of goods, which our aſſociation, extended as it is, will exclude, is ſo obvious, that no friend of freedom can a moment doubt about the propriety of continuing it.

A VIRGINIAN.

The Regulators of North Carolina having threatened, we hear, to pay the Aſſembly a Viſit at Newbern, in order to force them to enact what Laws ſuit their Notions of Government, his Excellency Governor Tryon has ordered the Militia of ſeveral Counties to repair to that Place, and to remain there during the Seſſion.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 6.

In the *Trotman*, Capt. *Elchenden*, lately arrived from *London*, with Convicts, we are informed, came over a Number of Coiners, tranſported for having preſented the Public with too many Specimens of their Ingenuity in that Way; and as ſome Counterfeit Dollars, and a milled Shilling, both badly executed, have already appeared, of their Manufactory, we hope, the Public will be cautious in receiving as well as paying away.

About Ten Days ago a horrid Murder was committed about 5 Miles on this Side *Potapſco* Ferry: A Perſon who came from the Back Parts of *Virginia* with Horſes for Sale, having indiſcreetly mentioned at a Public Houſe, that he had ſold all his Horſes, and had then the Money by him, with which he intended to purchaſe Servants at *Baltimore*, had that Afternoon his Throat cut, and about 160 *l.* in Paper Money, beſides Gold, taken from him. The Perſon ſuſpected of having committed the Fact, is now in Goal in *Baltimore-Town*, and on him were found a large Sum of Money; as alſo ſome of the Wearing Apparel of the Deceaſed.

BOSTON, *December* 3.

Tueſday came on at the Superior Court in this Town, the Trial of the Soldiers, indicted by the Grand Jury for the Murder of the People on the Evening of the 5th of March laſt. The Trial is not yet finiſhed.

Among the Laws lately paſſed is the following.

An Act to exempt the People called Quakers, and Antipedobaptiſts, from paying Taxes for the Support of Miniſters ſettled by the Laws of this Province, and for the Building and Repairing Meeting-Houſes or Places of Public Worſhip, where ſuch Miniſters officiate.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 13.

The Poſtſcript of a Letter from Liverpool, dated the 12th of October, is as follows; "The Meſſenger from Spain is returned, and, it is ſaid, brings a very ſurly Anſwer; it is generally imagined, that after the Meeting of Parliament War will be declared."

In a Letter from Liſbon, dated October 11, it is ſaid, "From the vigorous warlike Preparations in England, a War with Spain, it is thought, will take Place ſoon, or blow over for a While.---This Court, it is believed, will endeavour to remain neuter."

Captain Gamble, from Liverpool, on the Firſt Inſtant, in Lat. 35:30, Long. 69, ſpoke a Brig from Madeira for New-York, 30 Days out; and on the 4th, in Lat. 36, Long. 73, he ſpoke the Ship Pitt, belonging to Londonderry, bound to Baltimore from Liverpool, 8 Weeks out, all well.

Captain Conyngham, from Antigua, on the Firſt Inſtant, in Lat. 36:30, Long. 70, ſpoke a Sloop from Maryland for the Grenades, 4 Days out; 4th, in Lat. 38, Long. 72, he ſpoke the Ship Betſy, Captain Hood, from this Place for Briſtol; and the ſame Day he ſpoke a Sloop from Virginia for South-Carolina.

Captain Bodkin, from Liſbon, on the 30th of October, in Lat. 25, Long. 55, ſpoke a Brig from Virginia for the Grenades, out 27 Days; and on the 28th of laſt Month, in Lat. 37:30, in 18 Fathom Water, he ſpoke the Schooner Rebecca, Captain Holden, from this Port for Virginia, all well.

Captain Allen, from Newry, on the 21ſt ult. in Lat. 37:16, Long. 59, ſpoke the Brig Harmony, Captain Rodgers, from Philadelphia for Briſtol, 9 Days out; and on the 27th, in Lat. 37:43, Long. 69, he ſpoke a Ship from this Port for Briſtol, 3 Days out, all well.

From Salem we learn, that GRANT GIBBONS, Eſq; is elected a Member of the General Aſſembly, for that County, in the Room of Iſaac Sharpe, Eſq; deceaſed.

[*For News by the New-York Poſt, ſee the third Column of next Page.*]

*** *The Piece, ſigned* AMICUS PUBLICI, *is received, and will be publiſhed in our next.*

Meſſieurs HALL *and* SELLERS,

In Anſwer to a Publication in your Paper of the 25th of October, 1770, No. 2183, and in Vindication of a Character illiberally attacked, you will be pleaſed to give the following a Place in your Gazette.

THE Author of the abovementioned Performance, after ſetting forth the Utility of a Machine for threſhing Wheat, and other Grain, invented by Mr. Iſaac Thomas, of Chester County, the Diverſion it gives the Beholders, the Time ſince it

was erected, &c. proceeds to say, "the Intelligence of it is spread very wide," and asks, where John Clayton has been these five or six Years, that he should have heard nothing of this, &c. He then calls upon the Farmers, and others, to take Notice of the Manner in which John Clayton hath craved Encouragement of the legislative Bodies of Government to the Inventor of this curious Machine; adding, "and without Dispute, Isaac Thomas is the Man who hath compleated it in a more extensive Manner than Clayton is capable of;" and modestly judges for the Government in these Words, "so the Government is excused from this Bounty to John Clayton."

To what Extent "very wide" is to be confined, the Public alone must determine. Many Gentlemen in Maryland, who saw the Model of my Machine, highly approved of it, without ever mentioning that they had heard of Mr. Thomas's, and the legislative Body of that Government, convinced of the Utility of the Invention, by a View thereof, generously passed a Law, investing me for a limited Time with an exclusive Right of constructing it. A similar Act was passed at New-Castle, although my Application was posterior to the Publication respecting Mr. Thomas's Machine, of which no Body there had till that Time the least Information.

To the Question, "where John Clayton has been these five or six Years, that he should hear nothing of this?" I beg Leave to answer,---in the City of Philadelphia;----and do most solemnly declare, that Mr. Thomas's Machine was never mentioned to me, nor had I any Knowledge of it, until after I had petitioned the Legislatures of this, and the Province of Maryland, when a worthy Member of the Assembly informed me, that something of the Kind was erected in Chester County, described it as fixed to, and going with, a Saw-mill, and was good enough to let me know the Principles upon which it moved. From this Account I found it very different from mine, and was of Opinion, that it would, if worked by a Horse, be attended with Inconveniences, that would make it as disagreeable as the common Way of threshing.

On my Petition to the Assembly last September, they took it under Consideration, and appointed a Committee to view and examine my Model; one of whom, upon their coming to my House, and before they had seen the Model, alledged, that the same Thing was invented, and in Use, in his Neighbourhood. In Answer to which I declared, that if on being viewed it appeared to be the same in all its Parts, or was thought to answer the intended Purpose no better than Mr. Thomas's, I would give up all Pretensions to any Advantage from it. I then produced my Model, and after describing some Parts, not then set up, the Use and Power of which were obvious to every one; I then shewed them the Form of, and Principles upon which Mr. Thomas's Invention moved, according to the Information I had received; to do which I had been at some Pains and Expence. I also shewed them, that it would cost three Times as much as mine in the Construction, require three Times as much Force, and even then, from one particular Circumstance, could, by no Means, as well answer the Purpose. How far the Committee agreed in Sentiments with me, appears from their reporting to the House, that they had viewed the Model, and were of Opinion, that when compleated, it would be useful, and deserved to be recommended to the succeeding Assembly; this too, without taking any Notice on their Minutes of one already constructed, and in Use. The Public will please to observe, that this was too late in the Sessions, and too near the general Election, for the House at that Time to take any further Notice of it; my Petition being only for an exclusive Right of constructing what I myself invented (a Favour frequently granted in England) nothing can be more agreeable to me, than "Farmers and others taking Notice of the Manner in which I made my Application to Government."

The Success each Machine may hereafter meet with, is the Criterion, which will determine, whether "Isaac Thomas has compleated the Machine in a more extensive Manner than Clayton is capable of;" but Mr. Thomas's having been constructed these five or six Years," and others upon the same Principles, not being in Use among us, is a Circumstance that militates strongly against its Utility. To conclude---if Mr. Thomas's Machine (in the State it was in at the Time that I petitioned the Legislature of this Government) appears either to be the same, or to answer the Purpose better than mine when in Use, it will have a prior Right to Encouragement; if this should not be the Case, the impartial Public will take as much Notice of mine as it may be intitled to by its Merit, and I ask no more.

JOHN CLAYTON.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 18s. 3d. Wheat 6s. 6d. Indian Corn 3s. Ship Bread 16s. 6d. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 11l. Barrel Ditto 5l. Hogshead Ditto 8l. Red Oak Ditto 5l. Beef 2l. 10s. Pork 3l. 12s. West-India Rum 3s. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennsylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muscovado Sugar 50s. to 56s. Melasses 23d. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Halfpenny. Pitch 12s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 16s. Lisbon Salt 20d. Bohea Tea 6s. Hemp 6d. Cotton 16d. Bar Iron 24l. Pig Iron 8l. Mustardseed 24s. a Bushel. Flaxseed 7s. 6d.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Industry, J. Lawton, from Rhode-Island. Schooner Ranger, A. Mansfield, Salem, N. E. Brig Two Brothers, J. Duncan, and Brig Patty and Polly, H. Robinson, Jamaica. Brig Georgia Packet, W. Nicholls, Georgia. Brig James, T. White, St. Croix. Snow Rebecca, J. Miller, Lisbon. Brig Elizabeth, J. Leiteh, Virginia. Schooner Leopard, W. Church, and Brig Lucy, E. Rodgers, Boston. Sloop Tom, E. Tuell, R. Island. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Brig Dove, W. Gamble, Liverpool. Snow Charlotte, R. Curtis, from Waterford.

OUTWARDS. Brig Ann and Catherine, H. Dunn, for Cork. Brig Carpenter, S. Smith, and Sloop Beveridge, J. Welsh, Barbados. Ship Minerva, T. Arnot, and Brig Peggy, P. Brown, S. Carolina. Ship Sally, W. Keith, Newry. Schooner Ranger, A. Mansfield, Salem. Brig Industry, J. Lawton, and Brig Sarah and Ann, A. All, Jamaica. Snow Ann, T. Dean, and Ship Carolina, B. Loxley, Lisbon. Schooner Hannah, J. Woods, St. Eustatia. Brig Constant Friends, P. Flynn, Grenades. Brig Albemarle, J. Davis, Antigua. Schooner Lucy, J. Anderson, Ship Pennsylvania Packet, P. Le Cocq, and Brig Georgia Packet, J. Souder, Virginia. Brig James, T. White, for St. Croix.

CLEARED. Brig Sophia, W. Heaselton, Ship Friendship, J. Castle, and Ship Two Brothers, R. Adams, to Lisbon. Brig Sally, B. A. Allison, Brig Two Friends, J. Peter, and Brig Paragon, W. Barber, Jamaica. Sloop Sally, T. Pike, and Sloop Belleisle, R. Everson, Boston. Brig Burke, W. Timmons, Surrinam. Brig Polly, D. M'Cutchon, Belfast. Schooner Betsy and Katie, T. Sherman, Georgia. Snow Barbados Packet, W. Sutton, Madeira. Sloop Polly and Nancy, J. Matson, North-Carolina. Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Barbados. Ship Newry Packet, C. Robeson, Newry. Ship Tyger, G. Johnson, Coracoa. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenades. Ship Rose, W. Dysart, Ship Walwerth, C. M'Causland, and Ship Admiral Hawke, J. M'Caddon, Londonderry. Ship Elizabeth and Mary, S. Covell, New-York. Schooner Jenny, E. Evans, Brig Bolton, J. Harr, and Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, South-Carolina. Ship Friendship, W. M'Culloch, Belfast and Glasgow. Ship Crawford, C. Smith, to Virginia.

To be SOLD by

ANDREW DOZ,

A LARGE Quantity of RED CEDAR POSTS, from 4 to 6 Inches square, and from 10 to 13 Feet long, hewn to the above Size. ‡

STRAYED out of the pasture of Thomas Riche, in Falls township, Bucks county, the plantation late the property of Joseph Kirkbride, Esq; about the 15th of November last, a light sorrel mare, about 14 hands and a half high, with a blaze in her forehead, a long switch tail, about 9 years old, paces, trots and gallops. Whoever takes up said mare, and brings her to the subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by THOMAS RICHE. *

ROBERT and JOHN PROUD,

Have for Sale at their Store, the Corner of Chestnut and Water-streets,

A QUANTITY of Woollen Cloths, Cotton and Linen Checks of different Breadths, Dowlas, Ozenbrigs, with sundry other GOODS, suitable for the Season.

Just opened, and to be sold by

THOMAS GILPIN,

In Dock-street, near the Drawbridge,

A NEAT assortment of goods, amongst which are, 7 and 8-qr. mottled rugs, 6, 7 and 8-qr. blankets, striped duffils, fearnoughts, Kendall cottons, blue coatings, bearskins, napped frizes, swanskins, kerseys, plains, striped linseys, halfthicks, broadcloths, nails, pepper, cinnamon, mace, cloves, brown rolls, hessings, ozenbrigs, shaloons, durants, calimancoes, and a variety of cutlery, haberdashery, ironmongery, &c. &c.

JUST IMPORTED, FRESH WOOLLENS,

Of most Kinds, to be sold by

GEORGE BARTRAM,

At the Sign of the Naked Boy, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets, in Second-street, some of which are as follow,

A LARGE Quantity of coarse and fine BROAD and NARROW CLOTHS, with suitable trimmings, NAPS, DUFFILS, BEAVER COATINGS, HALFTHICKS, FLANNELS, coarse and fine ROSE BLANKETS, from Fifteen Shillings to Three Pounds a Pair. Also a great Quantity of Mens and Womens Stockings.

ABRAHAM USHER,

HAS imported a large assortment of broadcloths, Bath coatings, Irish linens, camblets and camblettees, durants, &c. which he will sell on the lowest terms, for cash or short credit, at his store in Front-street, the fifth door above Walnut-street.

RAISINS by the keg, indigo, loaf, lump and mucovado sugar, coffee, chocolate and tea, allspice, pepper, ginger, nutmegs, cloves, mace, and cinnamon, single and double F powder, shot and bar lead, saltpetre, brimstone, allom and copperas, Weston's and this country snuff, glue, corks by the groce, rozin by the barrel, cotton by the bag, madder and ground redwood, braziletto and logwood, a few bushels of timothy seed, and sundry other articles, to be sold by DORSEY and CRESSON, in Third-street, nearly opposite to the Work-house. ‡

Philadelphia, December 10, 1770.

WHEREAS we have been lately informed, that a certain Samuel Wallis has given out, that he has obtained grants for lands within the Proprietary Manor, at Muncy, and other Places within the new purchase, upon applications and orders, before that purchase was made; and that he hath sold several of those tracts of land: These are to inform the public, that any such grants must have been obtained by fraudulent practices in making the surveys, and impositions upon the proprietary officers. And there is great probability, that such practices and impositions may have been committed by the same Samuel Wallis, as he has lately been detected in a fraud, and practice of the like kind, in taking up lands within the Proprietaries Manor of Lowther, as common unappropriated lands, which he has since been obliged to give up. Buyers of the said Wallis are therefore advised to observe the date of the applications, mentioned in the grants under which they purchase, and if such applications bear date before the 5th day of November, 1768, they may depend upon it, the grant hath been fraudulently obtained, and that it will not be safe to purchase. And those who have been so unfortunate as to have purchased already, under such titles, are advised not to pay the purchase money, as they will certainly be obliged either to give up the land, or buy it over again.

JAMES TILGHMAN, Secretary of the Land Office,
JOHN LUKENS, Surveyor General.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1770.

THE subscriber having removed from the house he lately occupied in Fourth-street, next to the College, to Second-street, near Arch-street, and next door to Michael Hillegas, Esq; begs leave to acquaint the public, and his customers in particular, that he continues to keep entertainment for man and horse, as usual; and as the house he now lives in is a very convenient one for the said business, and an old accustomed tavern, having all conveniences for waggons and travellers, and in good repair; he therefore hopes that all who please to favour him with their custom, shall meet with such usage as will be agreeable, and their favours will be gratefully acknowledged by their humble servant DIDRICK REES. ¶

THE partnership of MEASE and MILLER being expired, and James Mease intending immediately for England, all those indebted to them, are requested to pay their respective balances to William Miller; and all having demands against said partnership, are requested to bring in the same, that they may be settled and paid. They have still a few dry goods remaining on hand, at their store, in Front-street, which they will sell exceeding low for cash, in order to settle the company accounts.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE.

IF any merchants, masters of vessels, or others, have any sort of merchandize, goods, vessels, lands, houses, Negroes, or servants to sell cheap for cash, or any vessels to charter, houses, lands, shops, rooms or lodgings to lett, by entering them at the office, may be informed of purchasers, charters or hirers, and those that want to purchase, charter or hire any of the above, shall be informed where, if any be entered at the office. If any person has money to lend, or wants to borrow, if they apply to this office, both wants may soon be supplied, and the obligations drawn between them at said office, with secrecy and dispatch. If masters want journeymen, or journeymen masters; if men or women want places of service, by applying to this office the parties may be soon supplied. The intelligencer assures the public, that his intentions in opening this office was to serve them as well as himself, and with no design to prejudice any other profession, and therefore hopes that in this undertaking he has given offence to none, and earnestly requests the public in general to give it all the encouragement necessary, to enable him to make his office extensively useful, and answer all the purposes of the same in an expeditious and advantageous manner. Due attendance, and care therein, shall be punctually observed, and the public's favours ever be esteemed by their assured friend WILLIAM IBISON, Brooker.

N. B. Office is kept at the north side of Walnut-street, between Front and Second-streets.

Wilmington, New-Castle county, the tenth of 12th month, 1770.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, yesterday, a servant boy, named William Patterson, about 16 years of age, a cooper by trade, fair hair and complexion, down look, walks stooping; had on, when he went away, a light coloured home-made cloth coat, linen jacket, nankeen breeches, a new hat, John Clark's make, new shoes, and two home-spun shirts; he took with him an old cloth jacket, with new sleeves, of a different colour, and old leather breeches. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by HENRY REYNOLDS.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to harbour or take him away at their peril, §

CAME to the plantation of Henry Castlebury, in Upper Merion township, Philadelphia county, about the 24th of November last, an iron grey horse, supposed to be about 4 or 5 years old, shod before, neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. HENRY CASTLEBURY. ¶

PROVIDENCE (*Rhode-Island*) *December* 1:

On the 22d ult. Captain Bowen, from Cape-Nichola Mole, spoke the Ship Two Peggies, George M'Kensie, Master, from Belfast, bound for New-York, out 29 Days. He informed Captain Bowen, that the Press for Seamen continued throughout England and Ireland when he sailed: That great Preparations were making for War, which it was hourly expected would be declared; and that a formidable Spanish Fleet had sailed from Cadiz for the West-Indies, supposed to be destined against Jamaica.

NEW-YORK, *December* 10.

ALEXANDER COLDEN, Esq; of this City, is appointed Secretary and Comptroller of the General Post-Office for the Northern District of North-America, in the Room of JAMES PARKER, Esq; Printer, deceased.

Captain Southgate, in the Sloop Elizabeth, from Virginia, informs us, That two of the Pilot Boats belonging to that Place, were lost off the Capes, in a violent Gale of Wind, on Sunday, the 25th ult. and that the Crew of one of the Boats providentially saved themselves by getting in at the Cabin Windows of the Ship Fairfield, lately arrived there from England; and that several Vessels were drove out to Sea, but got safe in again.

Saturday last the Lord Hyde Packet sailed from hence with the Mail for Falmouth.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street Philadelphia,*

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK, for the Year 1771. Containing, besides the usual Astronomical Observations, An Account of the Raising of Silk; and a brief View of the Silk-worm's Life, &c. &c. extracted from the best Authors on that Subject; The Method of reeling the Silk; and a plain and sure Method to raise the Italian Mulberry-tree, the best Food for Silk-worms. The Genius of America to her Sons; A Morning Hymn; An Evening Hymn; Advice how to live long and happy; several Receipts from some of the best Physicians, with their Names affixed to them, viz. For spitting of Blood; Boils; Burns and Scalds; A Consumption; Convulsions in Children, &c. A Table of the principal Immersions and Emersions of Jupiter's Satellites, with their Apparent Times for the Meridian of Philadelphia; Correct Tables of Interest at Six and Seven per Cent. An exact Tide Table; Wise Sayings; Witty Turns; Quakers General Meetings; Courts, Fairs, Roads, &c. &c. &c.

Good ALLOWANCE for those that buy to sell again.

Likewise just published,

THE POCKET ALMANACK, for the Year 1771.

STRAYED or stolen, out of subscriber's pasture, in Moyamensing, about the 6th instant, a light brown MARE, about 14 hands high, well set, near 6 years old, she has a large star in her forehead, with a sort of eclipse therein, no brand that is known, but several saddle marks; her mane has been trimmed on the near side, and not yet grown out, lately shod before, low in case, but high spirited, and can both pace and trot. Whoever takes up said mare, and brings her to the owner, living in Arch-street, shall have *Fifteen Shillings* reward; but if stolen, and the thief secured, so as he may be brought to justice, *Twenty Shillings* for the mare, and *Forty Shillings* for the thief, with reasonable charges, paid by ‡

Dec. 11, 1770. PETER DEHAVEN.

SEVEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 4th Instant, from the Subscriber, living in Goshen Township, Chester County, a Servant Man, named JOHN M'ENERY, about 22 Years of Age, a Wool-comber by Trade, and took with him a Pair of Woolcombs; also pretends to know something of Shoe-making; he is about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, well set, has brown curled Hair, and a down Look; had on, and took with him, an old Felt Hat, a light coloured Cloth Jacket, and a brown Ditto, a fine Shirt, and a Homespun Ditto, good Buckskin Breeches, two Pair of Stockings, one Pair grey, the other brown, a Pair of Shoes, and a Pair of Pumps, with Brass Buckles. It is supposed he is gone into the Jerseys. Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by ‡ EZEKIEL GRIFFITH.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry off said Servant, at their Peril.

MADE his escape last night, a certain Negroe man, called BRISTOR, *committed to my custody as a runaway, said his master lived at St. George's Hundred, New-Castle county; he is about 5 feet 5 inches high, well set, very apt to smile when spoke to; had on, when he went away, a white hat, white cloth jacket, home-spun shirt, blue trowsers, good shoes, with brass buckles in them. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroe, shall have, if taken in this province,* Forty Shillings, *and if out of the Province,* Three Pounds, *with reasonable charges, paid by*

Salem, November 9, 1770. JOSEPH BURROUGHS. ¶

WHEREAS Mary, the wife of John Baldwin, late of Kennet township, now of Londongrove, in Chester county, in the province of Pennsylvania, did elope from her said husband, the 9th of August 1765, and the 3d day of September next after, there was a man bound in the sum of 500l. to maintain her as long as she did live, for a certain sum of money, which sum was paid to him upon sight; and now I understand that Mary, the wife of the abovesaid John, has been at council, to cause the said John to find her a further maintainance, and for fear that the same council, or some other, should advise her to run her said husband in debt, these are therefore to forewarn all persons not to trust her upon my account, for I am determined not to pay any of her debts from the day of the date hereof; as witness my hand this 7th day of December, 1770. JOHN BALDWIN. ¶

For NEWRY,

The Ship SALLY,

WILLIAM KEITH, Master;

A good new Vessel, hath the best Accommodations for Passengers; two Thirds of her Cargoe being engaged, is expected to sail in three Weeks. For Freight or Passage, apply to BENJAMIN FULLER, SAMUEL FISHER, JOSEPH DONALDSON, and JOHN PRINGLE, or said Master. *Nov.* 29.

Just arrived in the above Ship, a few indented SERVANTS, whose Times are to be disposed of as above.

Newbern, North-Carolina, October 22, 1770.

THIS is to give Notice to any Person or Persons, who have demands against the Estate of WILLIAM GREEN, of Newbern, deceased, that they are desired to send in their Accompts, properly attested, as the Law directs in such Cases, to John M'Kinley, in Wilmington, who will forward them by the first Conveyance, so that the whole Demands against the Estate may be properly adjusted and paid by SUSANNA GREEN, and WILLIAM WILTON, Administrators. ¶ 6W.

RUN away last night, from the subscriber's plantation, in the Fork of Gunpowder, a convict servant man, named CHARLES CAMPBELL, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, fresh coloured, grey eyes, brown hair, cut off on the top of his head; had on a felt hat, old bearskin coat, with a collar, short cotton jacket, with sleeves, old ozenbrigs shirt, crocus trowsers, country shoes, nailed in the heels, and tied with strings: He had on an iron collar, and a spur on one of his legs. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have, if 20 miles from home, Thirty Shillings, Forty Shillings if out of the county, and THREE POUNDS if out of the province (including what the law allows) and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by CHARLES RIDGELY, junior. §

N. B. He was put in Lancaster goal some time ago, and would not for some time confess his master. It is thought he is now in some goal, and conceals his master's name. *Sept.* 4, 1770.

JACOB EHRENZELLER,

HAS removed from Mr. Hillegas's Tavern, in Second-ſtreet, to the Houſe where Mr. Dieterick Reeſe lived, in Fourth-ſtreet, next to the Academy; where he intends to purſue his Buſineſs as in the former Houſe, and ſhall be very much obliged to his Cuſtomers for the Continuance of their Favours.

He alſo continues to teach the GERMAN LANGUAGE, and promiſes to exert, to the utmoſt of his Power, all his Skill and Diligence, in the Execution of his Duty, to the Satisfaction of his Scholars. ¶

Wright's Town, Bucks County, 4th of 12th Month (December) 1770.

TO be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, on the 2d day of the Firſt Month (January) a valuable PLANTATION, late the property of Iſaac Chapman, deceaſed, in Wright's Town aforeſaid, containing about 200 acres of land (more or leſs) 130 acres thereof are cleared, and under fence, with a good bearing orchard thereon, and about 30 acres of good meadow, a level bottom, on Neſhaminy-creek; the remainder well timbered, and the whole a fertile ſoil, lying agreeably to the ſouth; thereon is erected, and very pleaſantly ſituated, a large ſtone 2 ſtory dwelling-houſe, having 3 convenient rooms below, and 4 above, with 4 chimney-places, and a cellar under the whole; a good new ſtone kitchen, well finiſhed, with a well of good water near the door; a large ſtone barn, ſtables, &c. about 2 miles from Wright's Town Meeting-houſe, 3 from Newtown, and 24 from Philadelphia, and within a quarter of a mile of 2 good merchant griſt-mills. An indiſputable title will be given by the ſubſcribers to the purchaſers, and Five Hundred Pounds of the purchaſe-money will not be wanted for a life-time, if intereſt and ſufficient ſecurity is given; the remainder will be expected down, or within a year. The vendue to be held on the premiſes, and to begin at 2 o' clock in the afternoon; where due attendance will be given by

ROBERT VERREE, and JOHN CHAPMAN.

Likewiſe, at the ſame time and place, will be expoſed to public ſale, about 47 acres of LAND, 7 thereof well timbered, the remainder cleared, and under fence, adjoining the great road leading to Philadelphia, ſuitable for a tradeſman, or to be annexed to the above deſcribed plantation, it having been formerly a part thereof. The purchaſer may have an indiſputable title, and three years to pay the purchaſe-money, paying intereſt, and giving Security, if required, by

‡ ROBERT VERREE.

East Caln, Cheſter county, December 4, 1770.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from his bail, a certain THOMAS MURRAY, otherwiſe called in ſome places THOMAS THUMB, a native Iriſhman, a ſhort thick well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, about 30 years of age, has ſhort blackiſh curled hair, and a very down look, when ſpoke to; ſpeaks very much with the brogue, moſtly carries a ſtaff, and is very miſchievous with it; had on, when he went away, an old grey ſhort coat and jacket, without ſleeves, the fore-parts white, and the back of a lead colour, half-worn leather breeches, blue yarn ſtockings, half-worn ſhoes, and a good felt hat; he is very much given to ſtrong drink, ſwearing, throwing of ſtones, drawing his knife, when drunk, quarrelling, &c. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as his bail may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ‡ JOHN WALKER.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, from the Sign of the Hat, on Lancaſter road, in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, about the 27th of December laſt, a certain FERDINAND KENNEDY, a native of Scotland, about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, is a well ſet, and well limbed fellow, freſh coloured, and full faced; he was formerly advertiſed as a runaway, taken up, and ſold out of Lancaſter goal to one of the ſubſcribers, then went off again, and is ſuppoſed to have gone towards the Forks of Delaware, and may have a forged paſs with him, as he did apply for one. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him, ſo that either of the ſubſcribers may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by RICHARD JACOBS, or

‡ WILLIAM TREGO.

RUN away, on the morning of the 30th of November laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Straſburgh townſhip, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant boy, named JOHN BRYN, about 16 or 17 years of age, has black hair, a down look, and talks with the brogue; had on, an old beaver hat, a light coloured coat, a brown jacket, tow trowſers, brown ſtockings, with white feet, and new ſhoes, tied with ſtrings. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ‡ GEORGE WEAVER.

STOLEN laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living in Oley townſhip, Berks county, two horſes, one black, with a little ſtar on his forehead, a natural trotter, about 12 years old, and was never ſhod; the other a cheſtnut brown, 4 years old, with a large ball on his forehead, and is a natural trotter; both horſes are about 13 hands high, and one branded on the near buttock with S H. It is ſuppoſed they were ſtolen by a perſon, whoſe name is Chriſtian ----, a miller by trade, is a ſtout luſty fellow, and has black hair, wears a blue coat, a red waiſtcoat, blue pluſh breeches, and a fine hat: Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid horſes, ſo that the Owner may have them again, ſhall have Three Pounds for each of them, and Thirty Shillings for the thief, if convicted, with reaſonable charges, paid by

December 2, 1770. ‡ DANIEL HIGH.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Earl townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 3d day of November laſt, a ſorrel HORSE, about 3 years old, with a white mane and tail, and a large ſpot of white down his face. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ‡ NICHOLAS SELL.

Burlington, December 3, 1770.

THIS Day was committed to the Goal of this City, a certain Thomas Gearn, upon Suſpicion of being a runaway Servant; he ſays that he belongs to William Withers, living in Cæcil County, Maryland, and that he left his ſaid Maſter about 14 or 15 Weeks ago. Said Servant is about 20 Years of Age, and ſays, when he left his Maſter, he had an Iron Collar on his Neck, but ſoon got it off. Whoever owns the ſaid Thomas Gearn, is deſired to come or ſend, pay Charges immediately, and take him away. EPHRAIM PHILLIPS, Goaler. ‡

JOHN TAYLOR, Farmer, living in St. George's hundred, and county of New-Caſtle, on Delaware, gives this public notice to all perſons, whom it may now, or hereafter concern, that my Wife, Letty Taylor, has, from time to time, threatened to take on in the ſtores, and where ſhe can take on, debt to that degree to make a ſervant of me; alſo has eloped any ſervitude in my houſe, as a houſewife ought to do; and this is to warn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

Given under my hand, this 4th day of December, 1770.

‡ JOHN TAYLOR.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Lower Merion Townſhip, Philadelphia County, about the Firſt of December inſtant, a dark brown Mare, about 12 Hands high, ſuppoſed to be about 9 Years old. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away.

December 10, 1770. § THOMAS JENNINGS.

To be LETT, and entered upon the Firſt of March next, TRENTON FERRY TAVERN, and Premiſes, CONTAINING about 60 Acres of Land, commanding, from its agreeable Situation on the River Delaware, and many other remarkable Advantages attending it, the moſt inviting Proſpect of Buſineſs that any public Place affords.

The Ferry, Tavern and Premiſes, Boats and Furniture, &c. will be delivered in compleat Repair. An advantageous Leaſe will be given. Any active and obliging Man, with a Capital, or Intereſt to command a proper Stock of Liquors, &c. will find it greatly to his Advantage to engage this Leaſe.--------Apply to the Subſcriber, Proprietor of the Premiſes, living at Trenton, New-Jerſey, or to Mr. MOORE FURMAN, Merchant in Philadelphia. DANIEL COXE. T. f.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

In Allen-Town, Eaſt New-Jerſey, on Thurſday, the 27th of this inſtant December, between the Hours of Twelve and Four o' Clock in the Afternoon,

ONE Lot of good Meadow Ground, about three Acres, whereon there is a good Dwelling-houſe, and good Fulling-mill, which is well ſituated for Buſineſs, and furniſhed with all Neceſſaries for carrying on the Fulling Buſineſs. The Conditions will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale, by PETER BREWER, and NATHAN ROBINS, *Executors.* ‡

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Warwick townſhip, on the 4th day of November laſt, a black MARE, about 11 years old, and about 13 hands and an half high, with a bald face, both her hind feet white, and branded, but the letters unknown. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

‡ JOSEPH DUNGAN, junior.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, ſome time ago, a red and white ſteer CALF, one year old paſt, has a crop on the off ear, and a ſlit in the crop. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

December 6, 1770. ‡ ELIJAH ANDERSON.

NOTICE is hereby given to the CORPORATION *for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Preſbyterian Miniſters, and their Widows and Children*, that they are to meet at the Firſt Preſbyterian Church, in Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 19th Day of December, at Eleven of the Clock before Noon, being the 3d Wedneſday of that Month, to examine their Accounts, and to determine ſome other weighty Affairs that may be laid before them. The Committee of the Synod of New-York, and Philadelphia, are deſired to attend at the ſame Time and Place, by

§ FRANCIS ALLISON, *Secretary.*

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, on the 22d inſtant, by the ſubſcriber, living in Chriſtiana Hundred, New-Caſtle county,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 88 acres of good land, with a good ſtone houſe, and kitchen; formerly the right of Jonathan Strange, a commodious ſituation for a clothier, being formerly in great credit, and one now greatly wanted; 8 or 9 acres of good meadow now cleared, and more to be cleared, and all the plantation well watered and timbered, with a good barn and orchard thereon, within 5 miles of Wilmington, and 4 miles of Brandywine landing; the deed is undeniable. JOSEPH LODGE. ¶

N. B. Said *Lodge* has a Fuller's ſcrew and ſhears to ſell.

Baltimore-Town, July 11, 1770.

RUN away from on board the ſhip lying at Fell's Point, two convict ſervant men; one named *William Reeves*, about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, brown complexion, has ſhort black hair, and wears a wig over it; had on a brown coat and jacket, new buckſkin breeches, white worſted ſtockings, half-worn Engliſh ſhoes, with ſilver buckles; has two caſtor hats, one new, the other old, and Plenty of money with him. The other named *John Jarvis*, about 25 or 26 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, grey eyes, dark hair, ſpeaks very good Engliſh, and had on a blue coat, and ſtriped jacket, his other apparel unknown. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any jail, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall receive, if taken in the county, *Thirty Shillings* for each, if out of the county, *Three Pounds*, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by the Subſcribers, living in Baltimore county, on Carroll's Manor, near the Church. THOMAS TREVEZS, PETER BUTLER. § 6 W.

WANTS a FREIGHT to any Part of the Weſt-Indies, or Europe,

The SHIP TROTMAN, Britiſh built, will carry about 400 Hogſheads of Tobacco, JOSEPH BLICHENDEN, MASTER; now lying in PETAPSCO River, MARYLAND, and is a remarkable fine Ship, very fit to carry Grain. Any Gentleman, inclinable to treat for Freight for ſaid Ship, may apply to the Captain, or JONATHAN PLOWMAN, in Baltimore-Town. ¶

FOR BRISTOL,

The Ship WARWICK, SAMUEL DAVISON, Maſter; HAS good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail about the 10th of December, the greateſt Part of her Cargoe being ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to WILLIAM HIORN, or ſaid Maſter, at the London Coffee-Houſe. *Nov.* 22.

FLAX-SEED

Is taken in, by HUGH HARTSHORNE, At Briſtol, at the Philadelphia Price.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

At the Sign of the Hand-ſaw, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets,

WOOL-COMBS compleat, cotton, wool, tow cards, and ſcribblers, a general aſſortment of iron and braſs wire, a general aſſortment of ſhot, bar lead and powder, ſlates, ground red wood, madder and verdigreaſe, allom, copperas, flour and roll brimſtone, ſaltpetre and camphire, with a large aſſortment of ironmongery, cutlery, and ſadlery. Likewiſe a few kegs of butter, &c. &c. &c. [4 w.] JONATHAN ZANE.

RUN away, on the 10th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living on Deer-creek, in Baltimore county, Maryland, a Negroe fellow, named PAUL, a Tanner and Currier by trade, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſmooth faced, about 25 years of age, and, what is very remarkable, to appearance, has loſt all his teeth; had on, when he went away, a leather hat, coarſe tow ſhirt and trowſers, but it is ſaid has ſtole a jacket ſince he left home; when accuſed of any miſdemeanour, ſtutters much in his anſwers. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN PATRICK. ¶

THE Partnerſhip of WHITE and CALDWELL being expired; all thoſe who are indebted to them, and thoſe who have Demands againſt them, are requeſted to call upon *Samuel Caldwell* as ſoon as may be, in order to ſettle their Accompts. *October* 16. 1770. ¶

WANTED,

A PERSON who will ſuperintend and manage a FARM; a married Man, whoſe Wife underſtands a DAIRY, and will undertake the Care of the Family, will be moſt agreeable. Enquire of the PRINTERS. 5 W.

BOULTING-CLOTHS, and Cologne mill-ſtones, juſt imported, and to be ſold on the loweſt terms, by ROBERT and NATHANIEL LEWIS, at their ſtore, near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia. Thoſe who are unacquainted with the different kinds of boulting-cloths, may depend on having thoſe of the beſt quality, with directions, in what manner to fix them to the moſt advantage.

They have a copper ſtill, which will contain about 75 gallons, to diſpoſe of, on reaſonable terms. *October* 1, 1770.

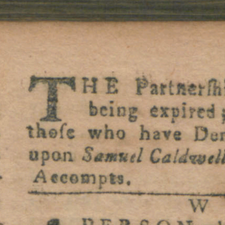
BOULTING-CLOTHS,

A LARGE and complete Aſſortment, juſt imported, of ſuperfine, fine, middling, and coarſe, to be SOLD, on the loweſt Terms, by ELLIS LEWIS, in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, Philadelphia. T.b.c.

N. B. He has twelve Pair of Cologne Mill-ſtones, arrived by the Ship Crawford, Captain Charles Smith, from Rotterdam, from four, to four feet four Inches broad, which he will ſell low for Caſh.

CHOICE old Barbados ſpirit, Barbados and Grenada rum, Muſcovado ſugar, Madeira wine, cocoa, coffee, Iriſh beef, and a few boxes ſpermaceti candles, to be ſold by GEORGE MEADE, and Company, at their ſtore, beyond the Drawbridge. *T.b.c. 2 M.*

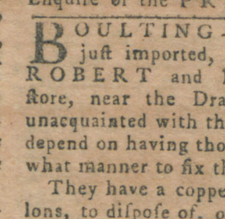
For BARBADOS and GRENADA,



The Ship ELIZABETH and MARY, SAMUEL COVELL, Commander,

HAS excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail by the 15th of December, will take in Freight on reaſonable Terms, for either of the above Iſlands, or Jamaica, for any Perſon having a conſiderable Quantity of Goods to ſhip. For Terms, apply to GEORGE MEADE, and COMPANY, or the Commander, at Powell's Wharff. *Nov.* 28, 1770.

For BELFAST,



The Ship PHILADELPHIA, JAMES MALCOM, Maſter,

A remarkable faſt ſailing Ship, and has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will be ready to ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Veſſels. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to M'NEILE and TOLBERT, or ſaid Maſter, at Mr. Bickley's Wharff.

N. B. The ſaid M'Neile and Tolbert have for Sale, ſome Tierces of Iriſh Beef.

For LONDONDERRY,

The SHIP *ADMIRAL HAWKE*, JOHN M'CADDON, Maſter,

HAS excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, at Hamilton's Wharff, or to WILLIAM and ANDREW CALDWELL. *October* 25.

FOR DUBLIN,

The Ship *HOPEWELL*, NEAIL M'GOWN, MASTER,

HAS good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Speed, having the principal Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, or to WILLIAM & ANDREW CALDWELL. *November* 15, 1770.

For LONDONDERRY,

The Ship VENUS, PATRICK CRAWFORD, Maſter;

Has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the ſaid Maſter on board, at the South Side of Market-ſtreet Wharff, or to WILLIAM and ANDREW CALDWELL.

For BELFAST,

The SHIP *KITTY & PEGGY*, DUNCAN FERGUSON, Maſter,

WILL ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships, having great Part of her Cargoe already engaged; ſhe is a fine Ship, and compleatly fitted, with excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage apply to James Blair, in Front-ſtreet, below the Draw-bridge, George Fullerton, at his Store, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, or to the Captain on board, at Samuel and John Morton's Wharff.

N. B. GEORGE FULLERTON *has a good Aſſortment of* IRISH LINENS *and* SHEETINGS, *juſt opened, which he will ſell very low for Caſh, or ſhort Credit.* 6w.

For NEWRY,

The SHIP *PENNSYLVANIA FARMER*, ROBERT JOHNSTON, Maſter,

WILL ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships, having great Part of her Cargoe already engaged; ſhe is a fine Ship, and compleatly fitted, with excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, agree with *William & Andrew Caldwell, George Fullerton, James Blair*, or with the Captain on board, at Buckridge Sims's Wharff. 6w

FOR NEWRY,

The Brigantine DOLPHIN, *THOMAS FINLEY*, MASTER,

SHE is a ſtout new veſſel, a prime ſailer, and compleatly fitted, with extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail about the fourth of December, having the greateſt part of her cargoe engaged. For freight or paſſage, apply to STEPHEN and JOSEPH SHEWELL, ROBERT SHEWELL, jun. or to the Captain on board, at Thomas Say's wharff.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

December 20, 1770. NUMB. 2191.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Philadelphia, November 1770.

To the PRINTERS.

The Inſertion of the following REMARKS in the Pennſylvania Gazette, will oblige one of its Readers.

Nihil eſt exitioſius Civitatibus, nihil tam contrarium Juri et Legibus, nihil minus civile et humanum, quam conſtituta et compoſita Republica quicquam agi per Vim,------Cicero de Leg.------

Suadendum eſt iis, qui Magiſtratum *gerunt, pro communibus Commodis adeundæ Inimicitiæ: Subeundæ ſæpe pro Republica Tempeſtates: Cum multis audatibus, improbis, nonnunquam etiam potentibus dimicandum.*------Cic. pro Seſt.------

SOME unhappy Inſtances, which have not long ſince ariſen among us, impel me, in this Manner, to offer to the View of my Fellow-citizens a few Obſervations, which, perhaps, may not be unworthy ſome of their leiſure Minutes.-------It will, I doubt not, be readily agreed that Laws are abſolutely neceſſary, even in civilized Lands; "*Quippe, nihil eſt tam aptum ad Jus Conditionemque Naturæ quam Lex, ſine qua nec Domus ulla, nec Civitas, nec Gens, nec Hominum univerſum Genus ſtare poteſt: Nam, omnia ſint incerta cum a Jure diſceſſum eſt.*" Cic. "Since nothing is ſo well adapted to Juſtice and the Nature of Things, for without it no Family, City, Nation, or the whole Race of Mankind, could poſſibly ſubſiſt: Every Thing being precarious and uncertain, where the Laws are trampled under Foot."---The Depravity of human Nature, and State of Society, is ſuch, that many Members thereof ſtand in Need of Reſtraint, which having been the Caſe in all States and Ages, by the common Conſent of the People, of moſt, if not all civilized Countries, Governors or Legiſlators have been appointed for the common Good, to whoſe Wiſdom and Care the Erection and Eſtabliſhment of Laws have been referred and entruſted: This is the Caſe in the Britiſh Empire; we have choſen a ſelect Number of our Countrymen to repreſent us; we have delegated to them the Power of making Laws, and they have made Laws of various Kinds, ſome for the Protection of our Lives, Liberties and Properties, and ſome for the Regulation of Trade and Commerce: Now, if we oppoſe and refuſe to receive and obey thoſe Laws and Regulations, not inconſiſtent with the Conſtitution, which they, by us, have made for us, what will be the Iſſue? I write not, my Fellow-citizens, as a ſubtle Logician, or as an Adept in Politics, but as, I truſt, a rational Member of Society; what will be the Conſequences of ſuch Conduct? The moſt juſt and general Anſwer I can at preſent ſuggeſt is, that I apprehend they will be dangerous, if not fatal. Our City and Province has hitherto, in the general, been juſtly renowned for its prudent Conduct, and wiſe Adminiſtration; it has been indeed the Flower of the Antients, *Oh Libertas! Oh Patria!* the firſt of theſe extatic Expreſſions touching me the more ſenſibly, as we have but lately been engaged in the ſtrongeſt Conteſt for Liberty, which, in the Inſtances I hint at, I muſt ſay, appeared to me to be moſt enormouſly violated; for, "*Nihil eſt Æquitate tam contrarium, atque infeſtum, quam convocati, armatique Homines.*"------"Nothing is ſo dangerous, and contrary to Equity, as an armed and riotous Collection of Men."

Solomon ſays, "behold what a great Flame a ſmall Spark kindleth;" and ſome may be ready to ſay, the Matter I aim at was but ſmall, and may, perhaps, rather juſtify the Fact; but if they look to the Conſequences that may ariſe from ſuch Facts, I truſt they will be ready to revoke their Judgments; for let us conſider, that if in one Inſtance a Sett of raſh and violent People (ſpurred on perhaps by ſome of greater Knowledge, tho' no greater Prudence) are ſuffered to break down the Barriers of Juſtice, and commence both Judges and Executioners of a Man's Perſon, Property and Life (under a plauſible Pretext, as they may alledge) altho' for the preſent it may not be productive of Ill to any but the immediate Sufferers, yet it is pointing the Way, or opening a Door for the like Conduct on any future Occaſion, when a Sett of deſigning Men may be wicked enough to make an Attack upon any Fellow-citizen, who may fall under their Diſguſt, or when they may be bent upon Schemes of greater Importance. The Seeds of Anarchy and Sedition are always ready, and plentifully ſown, and wait but favourable Opportunities, as the Beams of the Sun upon ſhaded and depreſſed Plants, to afford them Nouriſhment, and bring them to Maturity; and then, perhaps, we may lament the Day, wherein the People were inſtructed in the Art of Tumult; an Art which, in my Opinion, we ſhould be as much, yea more ſollicitous to keep out of our City, than thoſe formerly who expelled the Gladiators and Theatrici, leſt by them the Citizens ſhould be corrupted.------Conſiderations of theſe Kinds, or ſome more important, which you, my Fellow-citizens, may ſuggeſt, I hope will, in future, determine us to diſcountenance a Conduct, than which, according to my firſt Motto, "Nothing is more "fraught with Evil, nothing ſo contrary to Juſtice and the Laws, "nothing more uncivil and barbarous, in a well founded Go"vernment;" a Conduct, highly derogatory to the Honour of our City and Province, as likewiſe dangerous to the Lives and Properties of the Inhabitants; and which, at ſuch unfavourable Junctures as the preſent, may, yea, I am apprehenſive will ſtrongly operate againſt us with ſome on the other Side the Atlantic, who are not prejudiced in our Favour, and who will rejoice at Occaſions, that may be conſtrued to our Diſadvantage; the ſame Conſiderations, I alſo truſt, may have Weight with the Gentlemen in Authority, the Supervifors and Guardians of the Public Good, who, according to my ſecond Motto, "ſhould be "perſuaded even to riſque the Enmity of ſome, to bear the "Weight of a Storm, and to oppoſe the Bold, the Wicked, and "the Powerful, for the Sake of the Common-weal;"---and who (tho' ſuch Scenes as I have hinted at, have hitherto been too lightly regarded) yet I hope may, in future, adopt the Language and Conduct of the Epheſian Ruler (Acts 19) who exerting himſelf againſt a Riot, which had ariſen in the City, thus ſpeaks: "Ye Men of Epheſus! ye ought to be quiet, and do nothing "raſhly, but if ye have a Matter againſt any Man, the Law is "open, and there are Deputies, let them implead one another, "for we are liable to be called in Queſtion for this Day's Uproar, "and ſo ſaying, diſperſed the People." Thus, my Fellow-citizens, having offered to your deliberate Conſideration a few ſimple, yet well meant Hints, I ſubſcribe myſelf,

AMICUS PUBLICI.

WARSAW, September 12.

COUNT Charles Louis of Witgenſtein, lately met with the following diſagreeable Diſaſter among the Confederates. He was going to the Grand Ruſſian Army to viſit his Father, who is a Major General in the Ruſſian Service, and took his Route through Vienna, Prague, and Bleiſs, in Sileſia. On May 13, the Veſſel in which he was paſſing from Cracow to Warſaw, was ſtopped by the Confederates, and he was delivered to Lieutenant Soſnowſki. The Count was accuſed of being a Spy for the Ruſſians, in Conſequence of which, they ſeized his Letters and his Baggage; and, on his requiring them to be returned, he met with every Sort of Outrage. After opening and reading his Letters, though they found nothing that could prove him guilty of the Charge, they ſtill inſiſted he was a Spy, and, after more Illuſage, ordered him to be hanged as ſuch. The Count could not find any other Means to put off the Execution of this Sentence, but by aſking for an Eccleſiaſtic to prepare him for his Death; and further ſaid, that he would embrace the Catholic Religion, if they would allow him Time for it. He was accordingly ſent to a Convent at Tarnowo, where he found an Opportunity of writing to the Prince of Anhalt Cothen, ſoon after which, Marſhal Branicki ſent two Officers to Tarnowo, and the Count is happily arrived here within theſe few Days, from his Confinement.

LONDON.

Sept. 17. There is now living in Lady Dacre's Alms-houſes, Weſtminſter, one Mrs. Windimore, whoſe Maiden Name was Hyde; ſhe was Grand-daughter to Dr. Hyde, Biſhop of Saliſbury, Brother to the great Lord Chancellor Hyde, Earl of Clarendon, and loſt her Fortune in the South-Sea Year, 1720; ſhe is alſo a diſtant Couſin of their late Majeſties Queen Mary and Queen Anne, whoſe Mother was Lady Anne Hyde, Ducheſs of York, whoſe Royal Conſort was afterwards King James the Second; a lively Inſtance of the Mutability of all worldly Things, that a Perſon related to two crowned Heads ſhould, by a ſtrange Caprice of Fortune, be reduced to live in an Alms-houſe. She retains her Senſes in a tolerable Degree; and her principal Complaint is, that ſhe has outlived all her Friends, being now 106 Years of Age.

Oct. 3. The Diſtemper which now rages in Podolia and Volhinia begins with a Swelling near the left Arm-pit; ſome die of it almoſt inſtantly, and others the ſecond or third Day after they are ſeized; ſo that there remains not the leaſt Doubt of its being the Plague, much leſs, that the Ruſſian Army muſt be more or leſs infected with it. This Sympton and Fatality nearly correſponds with the Accounts of the Plague in England, in 1665: The only Difference is, that the Tumor appeared upon the Neck in the Plague at London.---How careful ought we to be how we receive into our Ports any Merchandize taken by the Ruſſians from the Turks!

BOSTON, *December* 7.

At the Superior Court of Judicature, Court of Aſſize, and General Goal Delivery, now holden at Boſton, for the County of Suffolk, came on the Trial of eight Soldiers, belonging to the 29th Regiment, who ſtood indicted for the Murder of the ſeveral Perſons on the Evening of the 5th of March laſt, by firing their Guns, in King-ſtreet: The Examination of Witneſſes took up five Days; the Council for the Crown, and the Council for the Priſoners, held about two Days: On Wedneſday Forenoon the Honourable Court ſummed up the Caſe, which finiſhed at One o' Clock P. M. when the Jury went out, and in three Hours brought in their Verdict, two of the Soldiers guilty of Manſlaughter, the other ſix Not Guilty. The two former were recommitted to Goal, and the ſix were diſcharged.

NEW-YORK, December 13.

On Tueſday laſt the General Aſſembly of this Colony met at the City-Hall, when his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to open the Seſſions with the following SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Council, and General Aſſembly,

WHEN his Majeſty was pleaſed to confer on me a Government in this Country, it filled me with the higheſt Satisfaction, and I eſteem myſelf peculiarly fortunate, in having been appointed to the Command of this Province, whoſe Example has been the happy Means of renewing that mutual Intercourſe between the Mother Country and her Colonies, which is ſo much the Intereſt of both to preſerve uninterrupted: This ſalutary Reconciliation, effected by the People of this Province, cannot fail of endearing them in a particular Manner to our moſt gracious Sovereign.

The violent Proceedings of the *Spaniards*, in diſpoſſeſſing, in Time of profound Peace, his Majeſty's Subjects of their Settlement at *Fort-Egmont*, in *Falkland's-Iſland*; and the conſiderable naval Armaments which we hear are prepared in Conſequence by his Majeſty's Orders, gives ſufficient Reaſon to apprehend that War may be the Reſult.----If this ſhould happen, I have the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances, that the Security of this Part of his Majeſty's Dominions will be a principal Object of his Care and Attention; yet it is incumbent on us to conſider what may be neceſſary for its Protection againſt the ſudden Attempts of an Enemy.

Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

You cannot be too early in your Deliberations upon making Proviſion for thoſe Exigencies, in caſe our Apprehenſions ſhould be verified.---I have nothing more at this Time to recommend to you, but the Supplies for his Majeſty's Troops, and the neceſſary Support of Government.

Gentlemen of the Council, and General Aſſembly,

The favourable Opinion I have conceived of this Colony, as well as my Duty to his Majeſty, will make me always ſolicitous to contribute whatever my Authority, my Credit, or my Abilities can furniſh, to promote the Welfare thereof: The higheſt Pleaſure I can enjoy, will be faithfully to repreſent to his Majeſty the Zeal and Unanimity of his Subjects in it, and my greateſt Ambition to poſſeſs the Eſteem and Affection of the People of this Province.

DUNMORE.

To be LETT for a Term of YEARS,

THE TAVERN where the ſubſcriber formerly lived, in the town of Newark, in New-Caſtle county, now in the poſſeſſion of Mr. James Popham, and may be entered on the 25th day of March next; it is a good brick houſe, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on the floor, and 5 above ſtairs, a kitchen, a cellar, and good well of water near the door, a large ſtable, a good new barn, with other out-houſes, a ſmall bearing orchard, and good paled garden; the whole containing 70 acres of land, 20 whereof are good timothy and clover meadow, 14 paſture land, and the reſt woodland. Any perſon inclining to rent the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to John Evans, Eſq; living near the premiſes.

¶ EBENEZER HOWELL.

To be SOLD *by* D. HALL, *at the* NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, *in* Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

THE NEW-YEAR's GIFT, complete, in Six Parts. Compoſed of MEDITATIONS and PRAYERS for every Day in the Week: With DEVOTIONS for the SACRAMENT, LENT, and other Occaſions.

IF JOHN JACKSON, Brother to ROBERT JACKSON, of the Town of Armagh, in Ireland, will call on the Reverend Mr. James Davidſon, near the College, in PHILADELPHIA, he will be informed of ſomething agreeable to him. ¶

Poſitively will be ſtruck off, to the higheſt bidder, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday, the 6th of February next,

The PLANTATION called SHARON,

SITUATE in Briſtol townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, and near the ſeats of Thomas Lawrence, and Nicholas Waln, Eſquires. *The ſale to commence at 6 o' clock in the evening.*

This large and valuable farm will be offered to the purchaſers in three parcels, one of 132 acres, and 112 perches; another of 114 acres, 33 perches; and the other of 38 acres, and 52 perches; in each will be an aſſortment of woodland, meadow, and arable ground; the ſoil is fertile, the whole premiſes well watered, with fine ſprings, &c. and the quantity of meadow is very conſiderable.---On the 114 acres, and 33 perches, there ſtand the ſtone walls of a burnt houſe, a ſmall out-houſe of ſtone, and a framed barn; alſo a fine young apple-orchard.---On the 132 acres, and 112 perches, there is a quarry of ſtone.

And on the Wedneſday following, being the 13th of February, at the London Coffee-houſe, at 6 o' clock in the evening, will begin the ſale of

Two LOTS in Paſſyunk, pleaſantly ſituated on the Banks of Schuylkill----one of them contains near 2 acres, and the other 5 acres, 155 perches---*clear of groundrent.*

Alſo, a three ſtory dwelling-houſe, a kitchen, and waſh-houſe, all of brick, ſituate oppoſite to Quarry-ſtreet, in Moravian-alley;---this will be ſold ſubject to the unexpired term of a parol-leaſe, which will be extinct on the 9th of April, 1772, and the rent till then is to be paid to the granters.

Draughts of the plantation may be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe, at Wood's tavern, near Frankford Bridge, at the Widow Mackinet's, in Germantown, at the Widow Cummings, at the Falls of Schuylkill, and at Mr. Thomas Roberts's, near the premiſes.

The terms.---One third prompt pay, one third in 6 months, and one third in 9 months, paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving ſecurity, if required.

Titles will be made by the ſubſcribers, truſtees for the real eſtate of the late deceaſed William Sturgeon and Wife.

RICHARD PETERS, DANIEL RUNDLE,
HUGH ROBERTS. JOHN MURGATROYD.

WHEREAS MITCHELL and MURRAY are now ſettling their accounts, and preparing for the importation of a cargoe of goods from England, early next ſpring, they deſire and requeſt all perſons indebted to them to ſettle and pay off their accounts directly, to Francis Murray, at their ſtore in Newtown; pork, wheat, or flaxſeed, will be received in payment.---They have a few goods remaining on hand at ſaid ſtore, which will be ſold at prime coſt, for caſh.

N. B. A good ſmart young lad, from 14 to 16 years of age, is wanted as apprentice to ſerve in ſaid Mitchell and Murray's ſtore, to whom good encouragement will be given.

IT being agreed on, by many JOLLY HUNTERS, to meet at Chriſtiana Ferry, and open the NEW-YEAR with a FOX CHACE-----Notice is hereby given to all Lovers of this noble and manly Exerciſe, That a numerous and good Pack of Hounds will be collected at Mr. MORTON's; as between Wilmington and New-Caſtle, the Ground is excellent, and Foxes very plenty.

"There you ſhall hear
"Moſt gallant Chiding; for beſide the Groves,
"The Skies, the Fountains, every Region near,
"Will ſeem one mutual Cry." ¶

JACOB MORGAN,

IS removed from Market to Second-ſtreet, a few doors above Arch-ſtreet, partly oppoſite to Michael Hillegas, Eſq; to the houſe and diſtillery lately occupied by Mr. Chevalier, deceaſed, where he carries on the making Philadelphia rum, and cordials.----Alſo, he continues to ſell Wines, Weſt-India and New-England rum, melaſſes, ſugars, tea, coffee, pepper, alſpice, ginger, lamp and tanner's oil, blubber, tar and rozin, a few large iron kettles, and genteel chimney-backs, &c. &c. Likewiſe, a neat aſſortment of BAR-IRON, where ſmiths, and merchants for exportation, may be ſupplied at the moſt reaſonable rates.

N. B. All perſons indebted to him by bond, note, or book-debt, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment. ‖ 6W.

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

And may be entered on the firſt Day of April next,

A CERTAIN two ſtory ſtone meſſuage, or tenement, ſituate on the weſterly ſide of Germantown main ſtreet, or great road, now in the tenure and occupation of Nicholas Bergendollar, Inn-keeper; its ſituation is pleaſant, in a noted public place, very convenient for a ſtore, or tavern, the latter of which is now, and hath for many Years paſt been kept, and known by the ſign of the White Lamb; there are likewiſe very convenient ſtone ſtables, ſhed, barn and kitchen, all in good tenantable order, a good well of excellent never-failing water, and young bearing orchard. The title is indiſputable. For terms of ſale, apply to PETER WITHINGTON, in Reading, Berks County; SAMUEL MILES, Merchant, of Philadelphia; or to MARTIN SHOWAKER, of Creeſam, in Germantown townſhip, and they may be known. † 6W.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Straſburgh townſhip, Lancaſter county, a ſorrel HORSE, white mane and tail, paces, and trots ſometimes, about 15 hands high, is very remarkable, having a piece torn out of one of his noſtrils, about two inches and a half long, has no brand, is about 8 years old. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and brings him to the owner, or gives notice thereof, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JACOB ESHLEMAN.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

From the LONDON CHRONICLE, *Sept.* 13.

A CORDIAL *for the* CREDITORS *of the* PUBLIC FUNDS.

THERE are, to what purpose I know not, certain People attempting to persuade the Public that we are upon the eve of a war, at a time when there is not existing a nation, we are acquainted with, that has either power or disposition to quarrel with us, or the minutest cause of dispute at present in question. Whether this nonsense about a war be merely to fill up the Papers, fall the Stocks, propagate Monopoly, alarm the People, terrify the Ministry, or what not, it is certainly very idle, if not wicked: But as weak, or inexperienced persons are apt to credit they know not what, or why, I have taken some pains to collect the following certain facts, which, if but half as well attended to as the ridiculous publications about war, will circumscribe the meaneſt apprehensions within the circle of truth and common sense, and in consequence preserve them from being the Dupes of Party, Brokers, Monopolists, &c. and unless the Writers of groundless paragraghs are able to make out, that France and Spain have expended since the Peace, *Two hundred twenty-two millions of French livres*, and have thereby put their navy, and the restored conquests, &c. into the same condition they were before the war commenced, and that the finances of France are not in the most shattered condition, the Proprietors of the Public Funds may sleep in profound security.

Sept. 1770. VIGILATOR.

A short VIEW *of the* ADMINISTRATION *of Secretary* PITT.

MDCCLVII.

THE Hanoverians and Hessians were sent home, and a well regulated Militia soon established, whereby the French quickly saw and felt we were so far from wanting foreign troops to protect us, that we not only could, but did send our own troops abroad, with which we worsted them in the four quarters of the globe, and took their most valuable possessions, invaded her supposed invulnerable kingdom, and stung her to death by taking the important island of Belleisle; thus exposing their weakness, their *fanfaronading*, to the ridicule of all Europe.

MDCCLVIII.

Shipping destroyed at St. Malo. Bason and shipping destroyed at Cherburg. Empden recovered from the French. Senegal taken. Louisbourg, and Isles of Cape-Breton and St. John's taken. Fort Frontenac taken. Fort Du Quesne taken. Fort and Island of Goree taken.

MDCCLIX.

Guadaloupe, Maria Galante, &c. taken. Siege of Madrass raised. Niagara taken. Shipping destroyed at Havre. La Clue's fleet taken and destroyed by Boscawen. Ticonderaga taken. Crown Point taken. Quebec taken. Compleat drubbing of the French fleet in Quiberon Bay, by Hawke.

MDCCLX.

Thurot killed, and his three frigates taken, by Elliot. Montreal taken. Frigates, stages, and stores destroyed, in Chaleur Bay, by Byron.

MDCCLXI.

Pondicherry taken. Belleisle taken.

MDCCLXII.

Martinique taken. Havannah taken. Manilla taken; after Mr. Pitt's resignation, but upon his plan.

FRENCH *and* SPANISH *Ships taken or destroyed during the Course of the last War.*

FRENCH.

Forty-four of the line, viz. 4 of 84; 11 of 74; 2 of 70; 17 of 64; 2 of 60; 2 of 56; 1 of 54; and 5 of 50.

Sixty-one frigates, viz. 4 of 44; 2 of 40; 18 of 36; 2 of 34; 15 of 32; 1 of 30; 1 of 28; 2 of 26; 8 of 24; 2 of 22; 6 of 20.

Twenty-six sloops of war, viz. 1 of 18; 9 of 16; 6 of 14; 2 of 12; 1 of 10; 7 of 8.

SPANISH.

Fourteen of the line, viz. 6 of 70; 3 of 64; 5 of 60.

Five frigates, viz. 1 of 26; 2 of 24; 2 of 22.

Total 58 of the line, and 92 frigates and sloops of war.

6182 guns, 800 l. per gun, 4,945,600 l. at 2210 livres per Lst. is 111,276,000 French livres. Repair of the Havannah, Manilla, Martinique, Guadaloupe, Goree, Belleisle, Cherburg, St. Malo, &c. as much more, viz. 111,276,000. Total French livres 222,552,000.

To the PRINTER of the LONDON CHRONICLE.

SIR,

Observing in your last Saturday's Paper a paragraph, intimating, That the British Merchants at Lisbon have not lately had reason to complain of the Premier there: I send you the inclosed Case, which please to insert in your next Paper: I received it by the last packet from Lisbon; you may depend upon its being authentic, and that it is the only detail of that transaction that the Factory at large will avow. I am, &c. M.

10 Sept. 1770.

The CASE of Mr. DENNIS CONNELL, British Merchant, at LISBON.

ON the 21st January 1769, the Assembly of the *City Chamber*, or *Town House*, of Lisbon, issued an Order, permitting the Retailers of Provisions, in the City of Lisbon, to purchase Flour to sell again likewise by Retail.

As that Chamber had never before executed authority over that necessary commodity, and now under colour of granting, as if for the first time, a liberty of sale, which had always been enjoyed without their concurrence, restrained it by certain conditions, the breach of which was to be attended with various penalties, the British Merchants made immediate application to the Consul General, against that proceeding.

Not to mention that it restrained the right enjoyed by Treaty, of buying as well as selling freely, in case any British Subject should chuse to engage in the retail trade, the Order in fact disabled even the wholesale Merchant from selling; since it forbid the Subjects of Portugal to purchase provisions, unless under the conditions annexed to it.

Farther, it established as a requisite, that no bargain should be concluded without the interposition of one of twelve Public Brokers, in whose books both Parties were to be compelled to sign written declarations of the particulars of their sales.

The Application to the Consul General proving ineffectual, the British Merchants in a body, accompanied him to the Envoy, to whom they represented both the illegality and hardship of their case; they received his assurance he would endeavour to obtain a redress of their grievance.

After some months elapsed, the Brokers, who had never once been called by any Merchant, nor afforded the slightest assistance in any bargain, demanded one-half per cent. on all the sales of the commodities mentioned in the Order of the Chamber; reviving thus, at the same time, an old claim of theirs repeatedly defeated in the Courts of Justice here, even at the suits of Portuguese Subjects, and on refusal, commenced actions of debt against several British Subjects for the amount of their pretended brokerage.

These actions were afterwards, upon application to their judge, joined into one, and after opposition on the part of the Brokers, adopted by the Consul General.

Whilst this question was depending, the Brokers, impatient of delay, commenced another separate prosecution in one of the meaneſt of all the Courts of this kingdom, that of the Almotacels, against Mr. Dennis Connell, though that Gentleman was one of the parties already concerned in the general suit with them; their pretence for this new process was, to compel Mr. Connell and his Partner to sign in their books the declarations above mentioned.

Mr. Connell, in due form of law, declined the jurisdiction of that Court, and demanded to be heard before the British Judge Conservator, who was besides already in possession of the main cause.

On denial of that undoubted privilege he appealed, first to the City Chamber, to whom the Almotacels are immediately accountable; and then to the Dezembargo do Pago, the highest Tribunal in this Kingdom.

In this situation, whilst both the substance of the litigation and the jurisdiction were in regular course of law, every British Subject concluded himself safe from farther oppression; but the same Brokers, determined to leave them no interval of security, prevailed on the very Almotacel, whose right of jurisdiction was under actual consideration, to send an Officer of Justice to order Mr. Connell before him; he immediately declared his readiness to appear, yet was conducted to him a Prisoner.

The Altomacel, snatching the whole affair out of the hands of both the superior tribunals above-mentioned, decided the points in debate by his own authority, and ventured to command Mr. Connell to sign the declaration presented to him by a Broker of one such sale, under pain of present imprisonment.

Mr. Connell refused, urging the actual situation of the cause yet depending, the legal decision of which he declared himself willing to obey; and that argument failing, he alledged, in terms of the utmost moderation and decency, the privilege of his nation, of which he tendered for the inspection of the Almotacel, a patent passed through the Chancery of Portugal, together with a particular writ of the British Judge Conservator, forbidding the Almotacel to proceed to any farther measures with Mr. Connell, before the decision of the question then agitating.

The Almotacel pushed the patent of his privilege from him with contempt, declaring in the Court aloud, that he was already acquainted with the contents of it, which was of no validity, and that he was himself able to commit the British Conservator to prison, adding, among other opprobrious expressions, that both Mr. Connell, and the British nation, were worthless people, insolent scoundrels, and leaders of sedition, his words being in the Portuguese language, *Indignos, patifes, insolente, & cabaças de mutim.*

Mr. Connell, after some deliberation, being fully convinced that in his case was involved that of every British subject in Portugal, resolutely determined, in support of our common rights, to adhere to his refusal of signing the certificates thus illegally presented to him, although he thereby exposed himself to the ignominy of imprisonment, yet he alledged, lastly, that if the Almotacel was resolved upon the violence he threatened, that at least his patent of privileges would inform him, that his prison ought not to be the common goal, but in the *Homenagem*, in the Castle, without iron bars.

That officer, however, trampling at once on the commonest rules of justice, the laws of his own Sovereign, and the rights of Great-Britain in this kingdom, sent him to the common goal, called the Lemoira, where Mr. Connell was lodged in the same room with felons of all ranks, imprisoned for all sorts of crimes.

Mr. Connell afterwards obtained (though not without the authority of the same Almotacel) the Homenagem that had been denied to him, since extended by favour of the chief justice of Portugal, and he now remains under the same usurped authority a prisoner at large.

Such a transaction authenticated, in every part of it, by distinct affidavits, was of too alarming a nature not to awaken the attention of every British subject in this city, who had any credit to preserve: They accordingly presented a joint petition to his Most Faithful Majesty, yet fifteen days are already passed, Mr. Connell remains without relief, and the offending Magistrate continues in the exercise of his office, uncensured.

The consequences cannot need explanation, if an officer created for inspecting weights and measures, watching the lowest retailers of provisions, and deciding upon debts not amounting to six shillings sterling, may seize, with impunity, the person of a grave and respectable British Merchant, by his own sole warrant; if the credit and liberty of such a person are to be at the disposal of a man, so ignorant of the common demeanour of a Magistrate, as to be unable to restrain from passionate exclamations against a whole nation in the execution of his office, the Merchants of Great-Britain will not long be at a loss to determine the fate of their affairs, in this once friendly country.

The fortunes of British subjects have for some time struggled under adverse measures, the system now advances to their persons. The first experiment is tried upon Mr. Connell, the success with him will be the guide to all that is intended to follow.

Lisbon, August 25, 1770.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE *of September* 18.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

SINCE I wrote you last, I have seen, and the public has seen, an authentic state of Mr. Connell of Lisbon, as digested from affidavits judicially taken by order of the British Judge Conservator; as registered in the books of the Factory; as delivered to Mr. Connell, by the Consul General and Factory, in vindication of his conduct and character; and as transmitted to Mr. Lyttelton, now here, for the information of the King and his Ministers. By comparing it with my letter, I hope every doubt concerning my veracity will be removed; nor do I find that I have much to answer for on the score of accuracy. I do not mention this in the strain of self-congratulation, as if I had had an escape. In spite of the contagion of the times, I look upon an appeal to the public, especially where an impeachment of the conduct of any man, or body of men, is either expreſt or understood, as of too solemn a nature to be wantonly grounded either on the vague and varying clamours of the crowd, or the first angry tale of the party aggrieved. The paper alluded to is of another stamp; and I knew my intelligence might be depended upon: I only mention their agreement, therefore, as a circumstance that gives me a title to resume the subject with a better grace.

"Fifteen days are already past," says the Consul General and Factory, "Mr. Connell remains without relief, and the offending "Officer in the exercise of his office uncensured." When the last packet left Lisbon, twenty-two days had elapsed; Mr. Connell was still without relief, and the offending Officer boasting of his victory over *him*, and threatening *others*. Mean while, as Mr. Connell enjoys Lisbon and its environs for his prison, however irksome the idea of a chain, be it ever so long, must be to a British imagination, he endeavoured so far to compose himself under it, as to return to the administration of his affairs; but his persecutors, out of tenderness to his health, it is supposed, as too much application might have been dangerous after his late chagrin, had kindly taken care that he should have nothing to do. He found not, indeed, centinels with screwed bayonets at the doors of his warehouses; but his customers told him, with all the symptoms of horror against the injustice and violence of the case that could possibly be conveyed in shrugs, "*That they could buy no-*"*thing of him, until he complied with the demands of the Brokers.*" Thus is a reputable merchant, a man of undoubted worth and credit, with a numerous family to support, at the instigation of a set of wretches, the best of whom he would be loth to trust either in his counting-house or in his kitchen, reduced to the state of a man under excommunication, at least as far as the temporal effects of the Anathema extend. And for what? For refusing to submit tamely to an illegal act of violence, when such submission would have been an insult to the Sovereign, and the laws of Portugal, implying a diffidence in the power and justice of these to protect him. Such a case hardly admits of exaggeration. But will it stop here? Is Mr. Connell, like the Levitical scape-goat, to bear the iniquities of the whole British people in Portugal? Or is he only persecuted *in terrorem*, as a sample of what the rest are to expect, should they continue obstinate? This last I humbly apprehend to be the case; but it is hardly any longer a subject of conjecture. The Factory have unanimously declared to the world, that they are in the same predicament with Mr. Connell, as to alledged guilt; they still refuse submission to the usurped power of the Almotacel; and it is surely fair to suppose so much uniformity even in injustice, as a similarity of punishment will imply. I disapprove of the practice of putting wild or improbable cases, even in the heat of declamation, much more in the course of sober expostulation; but I can justify to myself, and I think to the public, the supposition, that the whole British Factory in Lisbon, certain obsequious and inoffensive contractors excepted, are by this time prisoners. Certain it is, that when the last Mail left Lisbon, their effects were under the same interdict as Mr. Connell's, and from what we are to infer a greater degree of lenity towards their persons, I am at a loss to conceive. If this be the case, it is surely time to cast an anxious look of expectation towards St. James's. Have any couriers been dispatched to Portugal? Has Mr. Lyttelton been desired to hasten his return to Lisbon, at least *to keep things quiet?* If nothing of all this has happened, nor should happen soon, I do not hesitate to pronounce that once flourishing Factory undone; as neither redress nor mercy is to be expected from any mode of application in their power.

The Merchants willing, however, to leave no legal measures untried, had, a few Days before the packet sailed, presented a petition to the British Judge Conservator, praying that he, as the Judge before whom the principal suit betwixt them and the Brokers was depending, would be pleased to issue an order, enjoining these, *pendente lite*, to desist from giving the Merchants any further molestation. The Judge Conservator, struck with the justice and reasonableness of the request, immediately granted it, by a short sentence, written on the petition, as is the custom in that country; but being applied to a second time, to have this sentence extended by his Scrivener in the form of a mandate, that it might be judicially notified to the concerned, he resumed the petition with his sentence upon it, and put it in his pocket; declaring that he could with safety go no farther, and shewing, by that unexampled procedure, that he thought he had already gone too far!

Their next, and indeed their *last* resource on that side, was by petition to the King, which the Consul General, ever ready to hear, and indefatigable in representing their complaints, readily promised to deliver to the Minister: But it was no favourable omen for the success of it, that the Counsel they had hitherto employed, refused to draw it up!

And here let us pause for a moment, and contemplate the situation of a valuable body of our fellow subjects, exposed in their persons and fortunes in a country where the very Judge appointed to decide their causes, and to maintain the observation of their privileges, as his title denotes, does not dare to *do them justice*; not Lawyers, whom they pay, to *plead for it!*----The immediate injury arising from the present case is the less, as here were but faint hopes of redress. The process of one such petition will serve to characterise an hundred. It is referred to the Senado, for *information by way of reply*, upon the seemingly candid principle of *audi alteram partem*. The Senado, doubly incensed, first at the disobedience of the Petitioners to their edicts, and then at their presumption, in attempting to procure the royal protection in that disobedience, are in no haste to put in their defence, and there the matter rests. If the Minister is pressed for a more summary interposition of authority; the answer is, that the Senado of Lisbon is an ancient corporation, enjoying many powers and privileges, in the exercise of which the King cannot interfere.----Were this answer to be given to me as British Minister, even by the King himself, I think I should reply, with all the respect due to his royal dignity, as follows:

"Your Majesty has then declared, by the answer that I have "just had the honour to receive, that there is a certain body of "your subjects invested both with legislative and executive "powers, from whose injuries and oppressions you cannot pro-"tect the subjects of the King my Master, notwithstanding the "multiplicity of solemn engagements for that purpose that your "Majesty and your Royal Ancestors have entered into. It was "certainly understood, that in the celebration of those engage-"ments, which are all of the reciprocal kind, your Majesty, as "well as your said Royal Ancestors, acted with *full powers*; and "I can figure to myself the just indignation that your Majesty "would feel, were you to hear that your accession to a treaty, at "a general congress, had been retarded, because your Ambassa-"dor had not produced powers from the Senado of Lisbon. Will "your Majesty not only *admit*, but *avow*, in favour of any cor-"poration, the idea of *imperium in imperio*, which your royal wis-"dom has treated with so much just resentment in the case of "the Ecclesiastics? Surely no. And yet no less an incongruity "is involved in the answer I have just now received, which I "humbly intreat your Majesty to reconsider, before I report it to "my Sovereign."

I know not whether this be strictly the language of courts, but it is the language of truth, and Mr. Lyttelton is exceedingly well qualified to convey that to the ear of any King in a suitable style, were he authorised so to do; but "*there is the rub.*" I know little of the character of our present Ministry, I should be sorry to take it from News-papers, or even from Middlesex Remonstrances; and, thank God, I have never had any connexions with them. But most of those that I have known, have been our envoys in Portugal so completely in trammels, that, had they been men of spirit, they would have renounced their charge with disdain. As I am one of those who chuse roundly to impute bribery or treason even to inanimate initials, I attribute this to their not having advanced so far in their political studies, as the affairs of Portugal, before they ceased to be Ministers: To what other cause could it be owing, that one administration disclaimed all knowledge of a treaty quoted by the Merchants in one of their Memorials, though a no less remarkable one than that of the marriage of Charles II. with the Princess of Portugal, and actually desired a copy of it might be sent from Lisbon; or that another addressed the credentials of an envoy to King John V. seven years after he was dead?---

I should exceed the moderate bounds of a Letter, were I to expose all the Instances of this kind that have fallen under my observation, and therefore shall conclude now with humbly beseeching those in Administration, to exert their utmost influence with his Majesty for leave, by some spirited measure in the present case, to recover at once the ministerial and the national character; and with recommending it to all such, as are any way concerned in the management of the national interest, to endeavour to acquire a little more *geographical* as well as *political* knowledge of Portugal, than is at present common in England, before a single Guinea is expended, or the life of the meaneſt Pioneer exposed in her defence, on any future requisition. The divine precept by which we are enjoined "*to do good for Evil*," cannot be supposed to mean nursing in our bosom the viper that has stung us. Self-preservation is a primary law of our nature, antecedent to our holy religion itself, and which that religion was never meant to supersede.---While the important affair which, in this and my former letter, I have endeavoured to lay before the public, remains undecided, Mr. Printer, you must indulge me, from time to time, with a column or two of your paper. The remarks of a person who, without fee, has undertaken the cause of oppressed innocence, against tyranny and violence, will, it is hoped, be no disgrace to it; nor, bad as the times are, injure its sale. Should the aggrieved obtain redress, I shall have much more satisfaction in doing justice to the merit of those by whom it is accomplished, than I feel now in expatiating, either on the distresses of the former, or the remissness of the latter.

I am, SIR,

Quondam Olyssipponensis.

LONDON.

Sept. 18. It may seem strange to those, who are not hackneyed in the little Knaveries of the Courts of Europe, how the *Christian* Powers, whose Treaties of Peace are drawn up with the most faithful Precision, and ratified with the greatest Solemnity, are almost continually at War. The Truth is, according to the late refined System of Politics, there is nothing more easy than to break a Treaty ratified in all the usual Forms, and neither Party be the Aggressor. One Side, for Instance, breaking a trifling Article, *by Mistake*; the opposite Party, upon this, makes a small, but premeditated Reprisal; this brings on a Return of greater from the other: Both Sides complain of Injuries and Infractions, and to prove that they are both in the Right, have Recourse to Arms. War is declared; they beat, are beaten; some two or three Hundred Thousand Men are killed; they grow tired, leave off just where they began,----and so sit coolly down to making new Treaties.

October 5. We hear that the Premier continues to affirm, that Matters may be accommodated with the Court of Spain, without putting either Nation to the Expence of a War.

The Turkish Prizes, after performing Quarantine at Minorca, are to be conducted to England. Will it not be Madness in us to permit the Vessels of Turkey to enter English Ports?

The Buchanan, Williamson, from Barcelona, is arrived at Leith. The Captain informs, that during his Stay there, he and his People met with very ill Treatment from the Spaniards; that the Goods which were to have been put on board his Ship, were delayed from Day to Day, whilst Expresses were dispatched to the Governor, who resided in the Country; that, tired with these Delays, and suspecting some ill Design, he went on board his Ship, and soon after sent two of his Men on shore to demand a final Answer, and in the mean Time made Preparations for his Departure. The Men, at landing, were met by four Spaniards, who fell upon them with Cudgels; but the Tars being stout resolute Fellows, and provided with Bludgeons, overpowered the Aggressors, and returned on board. The Buchanan's People immediately weighed Anchor, and having a fine Gale, she was soon out of the Power of the Spaniards, who, as the Captain believes, only wanted some Pretence to seize his Ship.

October 6. *Some persons suspect a juggle between the different branches of the house of Bourbon to dupe Great-Britain; as was done towards the latter end of last war, when she was called into the assistance of Portugal against a pretended attack of Spain, merely to exhaust Britain of men and money.*

Letters from Leghorn mention, that the plague now rages in the island of Scio, and has made great devastation among the Russian troops in garrison there.

A letter from Naples says, "*So great a quantity of hail has fallen in Calabria, that all the fruits of the earth are destroyed: It was so large as to kill a great number of wild beasts; and several shepherds, who had not time to reach their cottages, were likewise found dead after the storm had subsided.*"

Letters from Petersburgh advise, that the Empress of Russia being informed that the Monasteries in her dominions have much larger revenues than they have occasion for, proposes to lay a tax upon them, in order to defray the expences of a war against the Turks; that this affair has already been proposed to, and approved by the Senate; in consequence of which, the Monasteries are to be taxed in proportion to their revenues. But in order to make this taxation less disagreeable to the Clergy, it is to bear the specious title of a free-gift, or subsidy, destined for the extirpation of the infidels and enemies of christianity; and it is further stipulated, that as soon as the war is over, the tax will either be at an end, or be put upon so moderate a footing, that the Monasteries shall have no reason to complain of it.

Yesterday a Court of Common Council was held at Guildhall, when the Conduct of a City Officer came under Consideration, who, notwithstanding his Indisposition, appeared, and made a Defence as to the Charge brought against him, of not attending the late Lord Mayor when he went to St. James's to deliver the City Remonstrance. He pleaded, that his Conscience would not suffer him to be present at the Delivery of, and much less to read an Address and Remonstrance, couched in such harsh Terms; that it appeared to him an Indignity to the Sovereign, and to the Parliament. He was answered, That agreeable to the Oath he had taken on his entering into Office, his Conscience should have induced him to attend on the Occasion in Question, because if the Remonstrance had been Treason, he was not accountable for its Contents, as he would have acted only as a Servant to the City. After many Arguments on both Sides, the Question was put; Whether he had been guilty of a Breach of Duty, in not attending the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, &c. with the said Petition, Address and Remonstrance? Upon a Division, there appeared for the Question, six Aldermen, and Ninety-three Commoners, against six Aldermen, and Fifty-three Commoners.---The Aldermen for the Question were Messrs. Wilkes, Stevenson, Kirkman, Crosby, Townsend, and Oliver: Against it, Messrs. Alsop, Harley, Peers, Nash, Kennet, and Rossiter. The Debates upon this Question lasted till near four o'Clock. Alderman Wilkes then made a Motion, that the further Consideration of that Business be adjourned to the next Court. The chief Speakers for the Question were, Aldermen Wilkes and Townsend: Commoners, Freemen, Beardmore, and Hurford. Against it, Aldermen Harley, Nash, and Rossiter: Commoners, Deputy Patterson, Ellis, Raincock, Potter and Major.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, Sept. 11.

"*About ten Days ago, one Shirdin, a Farmer at Turvy-hill, near Ruth, came to this City to receive* 50 *l. and having a Daughter married here to a Chairman, he went with the Farmer to receive the Money: On seeing it paid he demanded his Wife's Fortune, which the Farmer refused till his Death; on which the Chairman swore he would be up with him, and they then parted, when the Farmer went home without the least Molestation; but the Son-in-Law hiring ten Ruffians, they attacked the Farmer's House in the Night, and cut the Throats of the old Man, his Wife, Son, and Daughter, from Ear to Ear. His Grandson, being at a Neighbour's House, happening to come home the Instant after this shocking Deed was committed, he feared something was wrong, and took to his Heels, when the Ruffians overtook and killed him, as they supposed, and threw him into a Potatoe Rig; but he was found alive next Morning, and giving some Account of them, three of these Wretches were taken, and committed to the Goal of this City.*"

Edinburgh, Sept. 29. A Gentleman, struck with the uncommon good Appearance of an elderly Man, who generally sits bareheaded under a dead Wall in the Canongate, opposite to Lord Milton's House, requesting Alms of those who pass, had the Curiosity to enquire into his History, and learned the following melancholy Account of him: He is an attainted Baronet, named Sir John Mitchell, of Pittreavie, and had formerly a very affluent Estate. In the early Part of his Life, he was a Captain in the Scotch Greys, but was broke for sending a Challenge to the Duke of Marlborough, in Consequence of some illiberal Reflections thrown out by his Grace against the Scotch Nation: Queen Ann took so personal a Part in his Prosecution, that he was condemned to Transportation for the Offence; and this Part of his Sentence was with Difficulty remitted, at the particular Instance of John Duke of Argyle. Exposed in the hundredth Year of his Age to the various Inclemencies of the Weather, the Humane and Charitable of the City have been solicited to attend to his Distresses, and relieve him from a Situation, which appears too severe a Punishment for what at worst can be termed his spirited Imprudence. A Subscription for his annual Support is opened at Balfour's Coffee-House.

NEW-YORK, *December* 17.

On the Passage Captain Marquis, from Glasgow, spoke with the following Vessels, viz. The 31st of October, in Lat. 24, 44, with a Snow from Newfoundland for Bilboa; the 25th of November, in Lat. 38, Long. 64, 3, with a Brig, which he imagined was from some Part of Connecticut, having Horses upon Deck, 5 Days out, but could not learn the Captain's Name; December 1, in Lat. 31, Long. 64, with a Ship from Boston for Antigua, 4 Days out; the 3d, 120 Leagues Westward of Cape Henry, with a Ship from Virginia for London; the 9th in Lat. 38, Long. 69, with a Sloop from New-London for St. Kitts, with Horses on Deck.

Saturday Night last the Ship Britannia, Capt. Munds, arrived here from London in 9 Weeks: He left the Downs the 11th of October, and the Land the 21st; the 24th, off Cape Finisterre, Capt. Munds spoke with the Antigallican Frigate, who had been 7 Days from Plymouth, with Dispatches for Gibraltar, &c. who acquainted him, *War was not declared when he left England.*

Capt. Kemble left the Downs 4 Days before Capt. Munds; and the 9th Inst. the Snow Resolution, Captain Chevalier, from Philadelphia for Lisbon, was spoke with by Capt. Munds.

The Premiums of Insurance on most of the Goods on board the Britannia, is from 4 to 6 and Half per Cent. and it is generally believed in London, that a War between *Great-Britain* and *Spain* is unavoidable.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 20.

One Night last Week a Man got into a House in Front-street, went up Stairs, rifled the Drawers, and carried off some Linen. Several other Houses, we hear, have lately been robbed, by Persons entering them in the Evening; the Inhabitants should therefore be very careful of their Doors, as it is certain there is a Gang of Thieves, who go about the Streets in the Dusk, and watch all Opportunities of getting into Houses.

Saturday or Sunday Night last a Store in Water-street was opened with a false Key, and a Bundle, containing sundry Bonds, Notes, &c. to a considerable Amount, carried off.

*** The Members of the *American Philosophical Society* are desired to be punctual in attending their Meeting, at their *Hall*, To-morrow Evening, at 6 o'Clock.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Potowmack, S. Young, and Ship Philadelphia Packet, T. Moore, from Maryland. Sloop Ready Money, J. Pridden, St. Eustatia. Sloop Bentham, R. Albertson, and Sloop Charlotte, J. Cobourne, New-York. Schooner Betsy, J. Dent, from North-Carolina.

OUTWARDS. Brig Juliana, S. Nuttle, for Lisbon. Ship Severn, J. Hathorne, and Ship Concord, J. Volans, Bristol. Ship Sally, J. Osman, Jamaica. Sloop Potowmack, S. Young, Rh. Island. Sloop Bentham, R. Albertson, for New-York.

CLEARED. Sloop Unity, J. Buchanan, and Sloop Burke, J. Burrows, to St. Vincent. Snow Prince George, J. Campbell, Galway. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, Sloop Abigail, J. Kilburne, and Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, Rh. Island. Brig Sarah Ann, A. All, Brig Industry, J. Lawton, Brig Nancy, J. Hanse, and Ship Polly and Peggy, H. Hubbs, Jamaica. Ship Hawke, E. Bingley, Surrinam. Brig Albemarle, J. Davis, Antigua. Brig Tobago, J. Scott, New-York. Sloop America, J. Gorham, Boston. Brig Dolphin, R. Shewell, Newry. Ship Warwick, S. Davison, Bristol. Snow Rose, G. Ord, Ship Carolina, B. Loxley, and Snow Ann, T. Dean, Lisbon. Ship Hope, J. Robertson, Gibraltar. Brig Carpenter, S. Smith, and Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Barbados. Brig James, T. White, St. Croix. Brig Anne and Catherine, H. Dunn, and Brig Elizabeth and Mary, J. Thompson, Cork. Snow Sally, W. Shroudy, Brig Peggy, P. Brown, Ship Minerva, T. Arnot, and Ship Fame, J. Cowan, South-Carolina. Brig Juno, S. Decatur, Dominica. Schooner Susanna, J. M'Leod, and Brig Georgia Packet, J. Souder, Georgia. Ship Wolfe, R. Hunter, Londonderry. Schooner Sally, D. Badger, Sloop Endeavour, D. Sturgis, Ship Pennsylvania Packet, P. Le Cocq, and Schooner Lucy, J. Anderson, Virginia. Schooner Nancy, G. Gibson, and Brig Constant Friends, P. Flynn, Grenades. Sloop Honest Endeavour, R. Savery, and Brig Carolina, J. Taylor, N. Carolina. Brig Charming Nancy, R. Bethell, New-Orleans. Schooner Ranger, A. Mansfield, Salem, N. E. Schooner Hannah, J. Woods, to St. Eustatia.

Just published, and sold by HALL & SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street, Price* Nine-pence,

THE FRIENDLY INSTRUCTOR; OR, a COMPANION for *Young* LADIES *and Young* GENTLEMEN: In which their Duty to GOD, and their Parents, their Carriage to Superiors and Inferiors, and several other very useful and instructive Lessons, are recommended. In *plain and familiar* DIALOGUES. With a recommendatory PREFACE, by the Reverend Dr. DODDRIDGE.

The Seventh Edition.

For the Entertainment of the CURIOUS.

A Course of ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS is proposed to be exhibited at the College, in this City, on Thursday and Friday, the 27th and 28th Instant, to begin precisely at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon. This Course will be divided into two Lectures, in which, many curious and interesting Experiments will be exhibited, tending to shew the Nature and Properties of Lightning, and how to avoid the Danger of it. And as Electricity is now become a considerable Article in the Materia Medica, Directions will be given for the proper Application thereof. "Antonius de Haen, one of the most eminent Physicians of the present Age, after six Years uninterrupted Use of it, reckons it among the most valuable Assistances of the Medical Art; and expressly says, that though it has often been applied in vain, it has often afforded Relief, where no other Application would have been effectual.*"

All, who design to attend these Lectures, are requested to be furnished with Tickets, that no Money may be taken at the Door. Tickets may be had at Mr KINNERSLEY's House, near the College, at *Half a Dollar* for each Lecture. ¶

* *Dr.* PRIESTLEY *on* ELECTRICITY, *P.* 419.

To be SOLD by

FRANCIS DAYMON

(Teacher of the French language)

Elegantly printed, on a whole sheet, for the use of his scholars, and others,

THE conjugation of French verbs, grounded on the decision of the French academy: The regular and irregular verbs are alphabetically conjugated with figures and preliminary observations, in an entire new, plain, and easy manner, being the best help to translate all the tenses of the French verbs into English, and those of the English into French, the English being annexed, not only to the infinitives and participles, but to all moods and tenses, as may be seen in the conjugation of the auxiliary verbs, and by an easy reference to the figures for all the irregular ones: Principally calculated for those who are taught privately, to avoid the tedious learning of all the verbs, shewing at one view (without a motion of the hand) the moods and tenses, so that a learner, or writer, may not mistake them, even without his having ever learned the verbs, provided he can read French, and will mind the figures. *Price* 1*s.* 6*d.*

N. B. Mr. DAYMON lodges at Mr. Garaud's, Taylor, opposite Dr. Bond's, in Chestnut-street. He teaches Gentlemen and Ladies at their places of abode, with expedition, and on reasonable terms. He has opened his Evening School, which will continue until the latter end of next May. §

To be LETT *for a Number of Years,*

By the Justices and Commissioners for the County of Philadelphia,

TWO new PUBLIC WHARFFS, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia; one of them situate at the End of Callowhill-street; the other (being 100 Feet Front) between the Lots of Michael Hillegas, Esq; and Mr. Alexander Huston, near Pool's Bridge.----Those who are inclined to rent the same, are desired to deliver their Proposals, sealed up, at WILLIAM PARR, Esquire's Office, in Front-street, upon or before the First Day of January next. §

JUST IMPORTED, FRESH WOOLLENS,

Of most Kinds, to be sold by

ALEXANDER BARTRAM,

Next Door to the Indian King, in Market-street, some of which are as follow.

A LARGE Quantity of coarse and fine BROAD and NARROW CLOTHS, with suitable Trimmings, NAPS, DUFFILS, BEAVER COATING, HALFTHICKS, FLANNELS, coarse and fine ROSE BLANKETS, from Fifteen Shillings to Three Pounds a Pair. Also a great Quantity of Mens and Womens Stockings. 6W

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Thursday, the 27th of this instant December, at the late dwelling-house of Richard Clayton, in the Manor of Moreland, deceased,

HORSES, cows, sheep, and swine; as also sundry sorts of houshold goods, and some utensils of husbandry; any person buying to the value of Twenty Shillings, and upwards, may have six months credit, upon giving satisfactory security, and for all under, ready money is expected. Also to be sold, at the same time and place, sundry Negroes, men, women, and children, by BLATHWAIT JONES, and THOMAS AUSTIN, Executors.

N. B. All persons indebted to the above mentioned deceased, are requested to make speedy payment; and those that have demands against him, to bring in their accounts to the above mentioned Executors, that they may be adjusted and paid.

LAST Saturday or Sunday Night the Store of the Subscriber was opened with a Key, from whence was taken one Bundle, containing sundry Bonds and Notes, to a considerable Amount, and other valuable Papers, which can be of no Advantage to any Person but the Owners; it is therefore expected that the Perpetrators will return them to the Owners, or deposite them in such a Place that they may find them; no Questions shall be asked; and the different Persons who the Bonds are from, are desired not to pay them to any Person but the original Proprietors. ¶ JAMES HARTLEY.

ALEXANDER JOHNSTON,

At the Cross Roads, New-London, Chester County,

HAS just imported a Quantity of TIN PLATES, and WIRE, which he will sell at the Philadelphia Prices. *December* 19, 1770. §

Philadelphia, December 15, 1770.

ON my return to this city, a few hours ago, from a journey in the country, I observed a very extraordinary advertisement, published in the Pennsylvania Gazette and Journal, of the 13th instant, signed by James Tilghman, Secretary of the Land-Office, and John Lukens, Surveyor-General, which advertisement can be intended for no other purpose than to destroy my character, and injure my interest in the sale of sundry lands which I am very justly possessed of---But as a part of their charge is of so high a nature as to require a better vindication than barely what I can say, I beg that the impartial public will suspend their judgment on the matter, until I can collect a few vouchers, which I shall lay before them, as soon as possible, with a true state of such facts, as I make no doubt will sufficiently prove that the charge of my adversaries has proceeded from malice and ill nature, more than from any just plea they could have against me. SAMUEL WALLIS. §

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

At the London Coffee-House, the 29th of this instant December, at 12 o'clock,

A CERTAIN piece of ground, situate in Wicacoa, in breadth upon Catherine-street 20 feet, extending in length one half the distance between the said Catherine-street and Queen-street, bounded northward with the said Catherine-street, eastward with the ground of Job Rathbun, southward and westward with the ground of Joseph Knowles, with a good frame house, and cellar under the whole; subject to a yearly groundrent of Forty Shillings currency. The title, and draught, will be shewn at the sale, by me JACOB HALL. ‖

RUN away the 4th day of this instant December, from the subscriber, living in Brandywine Hundred, New-Castle county, a servant girl, named MARTHA EYERS, about 22 years of age, fair hair; had on, when she went away, a brown bonnet, a blue cloak, and a white linen short gown, a striped linsey woolsey petticoat, and a pair of leather heeled shoes. It is thought she went to Philadelphia. Whoever takes up the said servant girl, and secures her, so that her master may have her again, shall have Ten Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ANDREW M'KEE. ¶

LOST, on Wednesday, the 12th Instant, supposed to be stolen out of the House of CHARLES MOORE, or dropped in Second-street, between the Court-House and Walnut-street, a Silver WATCH, with a China Face, the Dial-plate broke at the Quarter; and a Silver Seal, marked C. M. Whoever has found it, and will bring it to Charles Moore, Hatter, in Market-street, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward; or if stolen, and the Thief secured, Three Pounds Reward, paid by CHARLES MOORE.

THREE POUNDS a CORD for the Bodies of Beach Wood-trees of the white Sort, with a large Growth, and commonly a smooth Bark, split or quartered only, and the better if cut with a Cross-cut-saw, to be paid by the Subscriber, who continues the making of all Sorts of *Carpenters* and *Joiners Plains*, and the Sale of Variety of *Hard-ware*, &c. the third Door turning up from Church-alley, in Third-street. SAMUEL CARUTHERS.

N. B. All Creditors to whom I am indebted above nine Months may receive their proper Balances; and all Debtors who regard their Credit, are requested to call and pay, and all others likewise, to avoid paying above Twenty Shillings in the Pound. Tbctf.

To be SOLD, at public SALE, on the premises, by virtue of the last will and testament of Jonathan Davis, deceased, late of the county of Cumberland, in New-Jersey, on the 14th day of January next, in the afternoon, by the subscribers,

A VALUABLE plantation, situate in the township of Stow creek, in the county aforesaid, containing about 90 acres of land, bounded by the lands of Samuel Davis, John Bowen, Nathan Ayers, and Elnathan Davis; late in the tenure of Jeremiah Robins, and Jonathan Jarman; the purchaser paying one third down, may have a good title, on giving security for the remainder, to be paid the half in one year, and the rest in two years, with interest. ESTHER DAVIS, Executrix, and ELNATHAN DAVIS, Executor. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away on the 22d of April last, from the subscriber, living in Kent county, on Delaware, a Mulattoe slave, named JOE, a slim Indian made fellow, has had 5 fingers on each hand, which is visible to be seen; had on, and took with him, a jacket and breeches of mixed Negroe cloth, a snuff coloured broadcloth coat, a blue and yellow damask jacket, tow trowsers, good shoes, and stockings. Whoever takes up said slave, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by HENRY STEVENS. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, situate in Radnor township, Chester county, containing of right 125 acres, about 60 acres thereof cleared, carefully kept clean from garlic and briars, fenced chiefly with chestnut rails, 10 acres of meadow, some of which is well watered, and the woodland well timbered, with a stream of water running through the same, called the Gulph Run, where there is a conveniency to build a mill, with 30 feet fall, about 14 miles from Philadelphia; having thereon a frame dwelling-house and kitchen, with two water spouts handy to the same, a good frame barn, a stone spring-house, with an excellent never-failing spring, and a good orchard, with many sorts of grafted fruit, and some pear trees, and grafted cherry trees of several sorts; a peach orchard, and a good paled garden: The title thereof indisputable. Whoever is inclined to view the premises, and know the conditions of sale, may apply to the owner, living on the same.

JASHER ROBERTS. ¶

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia,*

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK, for the Year 1771. Containing, besides the usual Astronomical Observations, An Account of the Raising of Silk; and a brief View of the Silk-worm's Life, &c. &c. extracted from the best Authors on that Subject; The Method of reeling the Silk; and a plain and sure Method to raise the Italian Mulberry-tree, the best Food for Silk-worms. The Genius of America to her Sons; A Morning Hymn; An Evening Hymn; Advice how to live long and happy; several Receipts from some of the best Physicians, with their Names affixed to them, viz. For spitting of Blood; Boils; Burns and Scalds; A Consumption; Convulsions in Children, &c. A Table of the principal Immersions and Emersions of Jupiter's Satellites, with their Apparent Times for the Meridian of Philadelphia; Correct Tables of Interest at Six and Seven per Cent. An exact Tide Table; Wise Sayings; Witty Turns; Quakers General Meetings; Courts, Fairs, Roads, &c. &c. &c.

Good ALLOWANCE for those that buy to sell again.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, the 9th of this inſtant December, from the ſubſcriber, living in Cæcil county, Maryland, about 3 miles from Eliſha Hughes's, two Iriſh ſervant men, one named John Quelch, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 19 years of age, of a dark complexion, wears his black hair, has a large noſe, and is an ill looking fellow; had on, when he went away, a blue ſurtout coat, with mohair buttons, buckſkin breeches, ſhort lappelled buckſkin jacket, Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirt, blue and white cotton ſtockings, good ſhoes, with buckles not fellows, and a half-worn beaver hat; he is a leather-dreſſer and breeches-maker by trade.----The other, named John Meahan, by trade a leather-dreſſer, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſmooth faced, wears his black hair, and well limbed; had on, when he went away, a dark grey ſhort coat, with two pieces in the back of it, lined with ſtriped linſey, an old whitiſh jacket, Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirt, good buckſkin breeches, with ſtrings in the knees, coarſe dark grey ſtockings, ſoaled ſhoes, one of them ripped in the ſide of the quarter, an old wool hat, with one cock in it, ſtitched with thread. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings for each, if taken within 20 miles of home; or the above reward, if 40 miles, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JACOB LEMMON.

N. B. Maſters of veſſels are forbid to take them off at their peril.

Sadſbury, in Lancaſter county, December 7, 1770.

ON the 22d of January laſt, a young man came to me, who called himſelf *William M'Neil*, and brought with him a piece of cloth to make him a coat and jacket, but it was not ſufficient, ſo I went with him to a ſtore, and there got neceſſaries to make up his clothes, the which I paid, and when the clothes were making, he went away, in order to get money, and to come back in a few days, but I never ſaw him ſince; I therefore take this public method to deſire him to come, or ſend for them, pay what debt is due on them (£ 3:5:7) and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold on the 15th of January next, at the Gap Tavern. JAMES LEECH, Taylor. ¶

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

Living on the premiſes,

A GOOD merchant-mill and ſaw-mill, with a ſmall tract of land, lying in Cæcil county, Maryland, at the Mouth of Octararo, being very convenient for Philadelphia or Baltimore market, within 4 miles of Rockrun, 12 from Charleſtown, and 24 from Chriſtine Bridge, and in as good a wheat country as any to be found, and timber plenty to be had adjoining to ſaid mills; likewiſe a young orchard, and a herring-fiſhery, about 3 perches from the mill door, and is very convenient for either ſtore or tavern. The terms and conditions may be known, by applying to JACOB CONARD.

N. B. The mills are commonly known by *Hall*'s mills. ‖

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, have bought of James Magill 300 acres of land, on or near Juniata, in Cumberland county, for Thirty Pounds, Twenty Pounds of which ſum I have already paid him, and as ſaid Magill has in his hands a Note for Ten Pounds, dated 4th March, 1769, or thereabouts, payable about the 4th of March next, the reſidue of the ſaid ſum of Thirty Pounds: Theſe are therefore to forewarn all manner of perſons, not to take any aſſignment on ſaid Note, as ſaid Magill has not fulfilled his contract in ſaid bargained premiſes; therefore I am determined to diſpute the payment of it. WILLIAM THOMPSON. ‡

THREE POUNDS Reward.

BROKE out of goal in York-Town, on Saturday evening, the 8th of this inſtant December, a certain MARK M'CASLIN, a Pedlar, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a fair complexion, thin ſandy hair, tied behind; had on, when he went away, a half-worn beaver hat, a grey ſurtout, of the new faſhion, a ſnuff coloured velvet jacket, buckſkin breeches, blue-grey ribbed worſted ſtockings, and a pair of pumps, with large ſquare ſilver buckles in them; he is about 30 years of age. Whoever takes up ſaid M'Caſlin, and brings him to York goal, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ JACOB GRAYBELL, Goaler.

Benſalem, December 12, 1770.

WHEREAS Sarah Sands, Wife of Thomas Sands, of the Townſhip of Southampton, and County of Bucks, hath eloped from her ſaid Huſband, and run him conſiderably in Debt, to his great Detriment: This is therefore to forewarn all Perſons, for the future, not to truſt her upon his Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting, from the Day of the Date hereof. ‡ THOMAS SANDS.

To be SOLD, by

THOMAS LAKE,

In Second-ſtreet, near the NEW-MARKET,

A Parcel of ſtout Jamaica Spirit, Role Brimſtone, in Tierces, Sheathing Paper, and Sail Cloth, from No. 1 to No. 7. 6W.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the firſt day of January next, on the premiſes,

THE meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, late of Gerard Jones, deceaſed, ſituate in Lower Merion, 8 miles from Philadelphia, about a mile eaſtward from Merion Meeting Houſe; the whole thereof divided in two parts, the one containing 133 acres, part thereof well timbered, a conſiderable quantity of meadow ground, with conveniency of making more, a good bearing orchard, a convenient dwelling-houſe, with a good well of water near it, a well built ſtone work-ſhop, with a cellar under it, a ſtone milk-houſe, over a never-failing ſpring, a large barn, and convenient ſheds for cattle, and other valuable improvements. The other part adjoining, and contains 136 acres, about one third part thereof is cleared, and good arable land, ſome good meadow already made, and conveniency to make more, the woodland well timbered, and lies convenient to water carriage, having above 140 perches front, on the river Schuylkill, between the Narrows and Anthony Levering's mill. The whole in good repair, and the title indiſputable. Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe both, or either of ſaid places, will be ſhewn the ſame, by applying to PAUL JONES, living on the premiſes, where a draft thereof may be ſeen, and the conditions of payment will be made known any time before, and at the time of ſale. ‖ 4*W.*

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,

on the 22d inſtant, by the ſubſcriber, living in Chriſtiana Hundred, New-Caſtle county,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 88 acres of good land, with a good ſtone houſe, and kitchen; formerly the right of Jonathan Strange, a commodious ſituation for a clothier, being formerly in great credit, and one now greatly wanted; 8 or 9 acres of good meadow now cleared, and more to be cleared, and all the plantation well watered and timbered, with a good barn and orchard thereon, within 5 miles of Wilmington, and 4 miles of Brandywine landing; the deed is undeniable. JOSEBED LODGE. ¶

N. B. Said *Lodge* has a Fuller's ſcrew and ſhears to ſell.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living at the Black Horſe, in Black-Horſe-Alley, about 3 weeks ago, a ſmall black milch COW, about 5 years old, her tail has been cut, and one of her ears ſlit. Whoever takes up ſaid cow, and ſecures her, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall receive Ten Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

Philad. Nov. 19, 1770. § JAMES LOWTHER.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

In Allen-Town, Eaſt New-Jerſey, on Thurſday, the 27th of this inſtant December, between the Hours of Twelve and Four o' Clock in the Afternoon,

ONE Lot of good Meadow Ground, about three Acres, whereon there is a good Dwelling-houſe, and good Fulling-mill, which is well ſituated for Buſineſs, and furniſhed with all Neceſſaries for carrying on the Fulling Buſineſs. The Conditions will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale, by PETER BREWER, and NATHAN ROBINS, *Executors.* ‡

WANTS a FREIGHT to any Part of the Weſt-Indies, or Europe,

The SHIP TROTMAN,

Britiſh built, will carry about 400 Hogſheads of Tobacco, JOSEPH BLICHENDEN, MASTER; now lying in PETAPSCO River, MARYLAND, and is a remarkable fine Ship, very fit to carry Grain. Any Gentleman, inclinable to treat for Freight for ſaid Ship, may apply to the Captain, or JONATHAN PLOWMAN, in Baltimore-Town. ¶

TO BE LETT,

A Small three ſtory brick houſe, with a fire-place in the cellar, pleaſantly ſituate on an alley, 25 feet wide, the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets, and near to the dwelling-houſe of John Lukens, ſurveyor. The tenant may likewiſe have two 2 ſtory brick tenements, adjoining the above, that may ſerve, with a ſmall alteration, for dining room, nurſery or kitchen. Enquire of WILLIAM PEARSON, in Kenſington, or JAMES PEARSON, in Market-ſtreet, near the premiſes. ¶ 5*W.*

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in the Garriſon Forreſt, Baltimore County, about 12 miles from Baltimore, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named Thomas Price, by trade a taylor, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, a talkative fellow, of a yellow complexion, ſhort black hair; had on and took with him, a blue ſurtout coat, and one blue cloſe bodied ditto, calicoe jacket, 2 check ſhirts, linen breeches, light coloured yarn ſtockings, 2 pair of ſhoes, 1 pair ozenbrigs trowſers, old black wig, felt hat, a large ſteel collar, and a ſpur on his left leg. Likewiſe run from the ſubſcriber the 13th of October, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Daniel Heavey, a white-ſmith by trade, but has worked for ſome time paſt at the black-ſmith's buſineſs, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, pale complexion, ſhort yelloviſh hair, a down look when ſpoke to; had on a kerſey jacket, ozenbrigs ſhirt, crocus trowſers, new ſhoes, and new felt hat: He went away in company with a likely young mulattoe woman, about 22 years of age. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter gets them again, ſhall receive, if 50 miles from home, Ten Dollars for each of the men, and Five Dollars for the woman, if 100 miles, Twenty Dollars for each man, and Ten for the woman (including what the law allows) paid by LARKIN RANDALL. ¶

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land in Loudoun County, about five Miles from Leeſburg, on the main Road that leads from Pennſylvania to Carolina, containing 429 Acres, whereon is a good Dwelling-houſe, 18 by 26, two Rooms, a Stone Chimney, with a Fire-place, in each Room, and a Cellar the Bigneſs of the Houſe, walled with Stone; a good Kitchen, with a Stone Chimney, and Oven through the Back; a Meat-houſe, Dairy, Corn-houſe, and Negroe Quarter; an extraordinary good Barn, 54 by 24, with a Threſhing-floor 24 Feet ſquare; there are about 100 Acres of Land cleared, all freſh and good, 8 Acres of Meadow made, and convenient Places for making much more. Alſo a Lot in Leeſburg, with a Brick Houſe, two Stories high, and all Conveniences for keeping a Tavern, in the moſt public Part of the Town, with about 8 Acres of Meadow adjoining the Town, all which is watered by a very conſtant Stream running through it, already ditched. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, living on the ſaid Lot in Leeſburg. Time will be given for Payment. I have alſo for Sale about 1500 Acres of unimproved Land, on very reaſonable Terms. § 3 M. CRAVEN PEYTON.

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living at Bladenſburg, in Prince-George's county, Maryland, an indented ſervant man, named Thomas Bevan, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, and about 25 years of age, wears his own hair, which is rather ſhort, of a dark colour, and inclinable to curl, is of a pale complexion, and a little pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on and took with him, a ſuit of mixed colour broadcloth cloaths, trimmed with baſket buttons, a light coloured bearſkin coat, with flat metal buttons, a lead coloured drugget jacket and breeches (the jacket ſhort and double breaſted) dark blue ſilk knit breeches, lined with brown holland, a ſtriped jacket of ſilk damaſcus, a new caſtor hat, a pair of ſingle channelled boots, with ſilver boot buckles, and a pair of plated ſpurs, and ſundry other wearing apparel, not particularly known.---He alſo took with him, a ſmall bay horſe, branded on the near ſhoulder B; he was ſeen riding into Philadelphia about the 20th inſt. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, or ſecures him, ſo that he and the horſe may be had again, ſhall receive Three Pounds reward, by applying to John Roſs, or James Maccubbin, Merchants, in Philadelphia.

¶ JAMES MILLER.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned taking him off at their peril. *November* 27, 1770.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

WAS STOLEN, the 5th of this inſtant October, in the night, from the tenter bars of the ſubſcriber, living in Middletown, Bucks county, about 13 yards of woollen cloth, near 3 quarters of a yard wide, of a dark London brown colour; as it was not finiſhed dreſſing, it is very likely it may be taken to ſome Fuller to be ſheared and preſſed; or ſhould it be offered to any Taylor to make up in the order it was in when taken away, they are deſired to ſecure it. Whoever apprehends ſaid thief or thieves, ſo that he or they may be brought to juſtice, and the owner receive his property again, ſhall have the above reward, or Three Pounds for the cloth only, paid by

† THOMAS JENKS, junior.

JOHN MASON, Upholder,

At the Crown and Cuſhion, in Front-ſtreet, near the Market,

TAKES this method of returning his acknowledgments, for the many favours he has received from his friends and cuſtomers in general, and preſumes he may take the LIBERTY of craving the continuance of their favours, as he continues to carry on the Upholſtry buſineſs in all its various branches, after the modern taſte, and with the greateſt diſpatch, as reaſonable as the moſt reaſonable.----Likewiſe would be glad to diſpoſe of his PROPERTY, conſiſting of an aſſortment of paper hangings and FURNITURE CHECKS; likewiſe matraſs beds, the utility of which is not duly attended to, for as they ſtrengthen and brace up the nerves in ſummer, ſo they keep the body warm in winter, provided the perſon ſleeps under them. At the ſame place may be had, the beſt of ſacking-bottoms, and wet and dry merchandize, very reaſonable, and ſuitable to any ſeaſon---As it is the diſtinguiſhing character of noble and generous minds to employ the induſtrious, in return ſaid *Maſon* will uſe his utmoſt endeavours to give general ſatisfaction. JOHN MASON. ¶

By the HONOURABLE

JOHN PENN, Eſquire,

Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle, Kent* and *Suſſex*, on *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Information hath been made to me that, in the Night of the Fourteenth Day of *July* laſt, a certain *Iſaac Meyer* was grievouſly and mortally wounded by ſome Perſon unknown, who wilfully and maliciouſly ſhot him in the Neck, while he was ſitting in the Houſe of *Henry Buch*, in *Heidelberg* Townſhip, in the County of *Lancaſter*, of which mortal Wound the ſaid *Meyer* died on the Day following. AND WHEREAS it is of the greateſt Importance to the Safety and Well-being of His Majeſty's liege Subjects, that the Authors of ſuch inhuman and atrocious Crimes ſhould be detected, and brought to condign and exemplary Puniſhment: AND WHEREAS all Endeavours, hitherto uſed, for diſcovering the Author and Perpetrator, or Perpetrators, of the above-mentioned villainous Murder, have proved ineffectual; I HAVE thought fit, by and with the Advice of the Council, to iſſue this my Proclamation, hereby ſtrictly enjoining and requiring all Judges, Juſtices, Sheriffs, Conſtables, and other Officers, as well as all other His Majeſty's Subjects, within this Province, to make diligent Search and Enquiry after the Author, Perpetrator and Perpetrators of the ſaid Murder; AND, as an Encouragement for the diſcovering and bringing the Offender, or Offenders, to Juſtice, I DO hereby promiſe the public Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, to be paid to any Perſon, or Perſons, who ſhall diſcover, apprehend and ſecure him, or them, ſo that he, or they, be proſecuted to Conviction, according to due Courſe of Law.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Philadelphia, *the Firſt Day of* October, *in the Tenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy.*

JOHN PENN.

By His Honour's Command,

JOSEPH SHIPPEN, jun. Secretary.

GOD Save the KING.

ABRAHAM SHELLEY,

THREAD-MAKER, in Lombard-ſtreet, the third door on the weſt ſide of the New-market, Philadelphia,

CONTINUES to make and ſell, for ready money, all ſorts of fine coloured thread, brown and ſtocking ditto, which he will engage much better, and cheaper, than what is imported from Europe; and, as thereby he ſupplies a great number of poor women with market money, who, otherwiſe, with their children, would become a public charge, he doubts not but every merchant and ſhop-keeper in this city, and towns adjacent, that regard the good of this oppreſſed country, will encourage ſuch an undertaking, by favouring him with their orders, which as he now has two mills, and can make as many more as needful, he will be able to execute. He buys good well ſwingled flax, and good linen yarn that is reeled on the gauge reel, gives out well dreſt flax to good ſpinners, for which he gives ready money. He ſells tow of all qualities. § *tbc.*

THE partnerſhip of MEASE and MILLER being expired, and James Meaſe intending immediately for England, all thoſe indebted to them, are requeſted to pay their reſpective balances to William Miller; and all having demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip, are requeſted to bring in the ſame, that they may be ſettled and paid. They have ſtill a few dry goods remaining on hand, at their ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, which they will ſell exceeding low for caſh, in order to ſettle the company accounts.

For BELFAST,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,

JAMES MALCOM,

Maſter,

A remarkable faſt ſailing Ship, and has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will be ready to ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Veſſels. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to M'NEILE and TOLBERT, or ſaid Maſter, at Mr. Bickley's Wharff.

N. B. The ſaid M'Neile and Tolbert have for Sale, ſome Tierces of Iriſh Beef.

Newbern, North-Carolina, October 22, 1770.

THIS is to give Notice to any Perſon or Perſons, who have demands againſt the Eſtate of WILLIAM GREEN, of Newbern, deceaſed, that they are deſired to ſend in their Accompts, properly atteſted, as the Law directs in ſuch Caſes, to John M'Kinley, in Wilmington, who will forward them by the firſt Conveyance, ſo that the whole Demands againſt the Eſtate may be properly adjuſted and paid by SUSANNA GREEN, and WILLIAM WILTON, Adminiſtrators. ¶ 6W.

Baltimore-Town, July 11, 1770.

RUN away from on board the ſhip lying at Fell's Point, two convict ſervant men; one named *William Reeves*, about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, brown complexion, has ſhort black hair, and wears a wig over it; had on a brown coat and jacket, new buckſkin breeches, white worſted ſtockings, half-worn Engliſh ſhoes, with ſilver buckles; has two caſtor hats, one new, the other old, and Plenty of money with him. The other named *John Jarvis*, about 25 or 26 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, grey eyes, dark hair, ſpeaks very good Engliſh, and had on a blue coat, and ſtriped jacket, his other apparel unknown. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any jail, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall receive, if taken in the county, *Thirty Shillings* for each, if out of the county, *Three Pounds*, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by the Subſcribers, living in Baltimore county, on Carroll's Manor, near the Church. THOMAS TREVEES, PETER BUTLER. § 6W.

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in the Fork of Gunpowder, a convict ſervant man, named CHARLES CAMPBELL, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, freſh coloured, grey eyes, brown hair, cut off on the top of his head; had on a felt hat, old bearſkin coat, with a collar, ſhort cotton jacket, with ſleeves, old ozenbrigs ſhirt, crocus trowſers, country ſhoes, nailed in the heels, and tied with ſtrings: He had on an iron collar, and a ſpur on one of his legs. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have, if 20 miles from home, Thirty Shillings, Forty Shillings if out of the county, and THREE POUNDS if out of the province (including what the law allows) and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by CHARLES RIDGELY, junior. §

N. B. He was put in Lancaſter goal ſome time ago, and would not for ſome time confeſs his maſter. It is thought he is now in ſome goal, and conceals his maſter's name. *Sept.* 4. 1770.

CHOICE old Barbados ſpirit, Barbados and Grenada rum, Muſcovado ſugar, Madeira wine, cocoa, coffee, Iriſh beef, and a few boxes ſpermaceti candles, to be ſold by GEORGE MEADE, and Company, at their ſtore, beyond the Drawbridge. *T.b.c.* 2 *M.*

FLAX-SEED

Is taken in, by HUGH HARTSHORNE, At Briſtol, at the Philadelphia Price.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

December 27, 1770. NUMB. 2192.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

LONDON.

To the Printer of the PUBLIC LEDGER.

AS the Americans have often been reproached with Ingratitude, in refuſing to pay their Portion to a War, which was entered into for their immediate Defence, the great Object of the War ſhould be ſtated as it was.--------" It was to vindicate from France the Colonies of America, and to make them the great Source of Commerce, Strength and Navigation to Great-Britain." And a glorious Object it was! Not to do merely a Piece of Courteſy, or Kindneſs to the Deſcendants of Britons, who happened to be ſettled in America, or to get a trifling Tribute of 200,000l. per Annum from them. But for preventing that inexhauſtible Fund of Strength and Riches from falling into the Hands of an Enemy, and applying it to the everlaſting Power of Great-Britain. And an everlaſting Source of Advantage will they prove, if her Policy will make Friends of thoſe, whom Fortune has made Subjects. Let her Wiſdom keep them dependent in every external Relation, but let them experience internal Liberty, and a Security in their Acquiſitions. And England can, by her ſuperior Power, and incontroverted Superintendency, ever provide that their Property ſhall not be increaſed, without at the ſame Time increaſing the Benefits they confer on the Mother Country.

The original Foundation of Society was for the general Advantage of all who compoſe it; and Conformity to its Laws can only be maintained by a Preſervation of thoſe Advantages. Tell the Coloniſts, that you have ſpent Seventy-five Millions in a War, by which England is confirmed in the advantageous Poſſeſſion of the Colonies, and by which the Colonies have been reſcued from Slavery.----Tell them, that whilſt you have inſured the Returns of their Induſtry to yourſelves, you have made them Subjects of a State, in which to be a Subject, is to be a Freeman:----Tell them this, and you will ſolicit their Gratitude, and may rely on their Co-operation; for then their Intereſt and their Duty, their Obligations and Affections, will be all engaged in Support of their Allegiance. Let them ſee that they are Freemen, and ſhew them the Advantages of being Members of a free State, and then you will make them, though they had neither Virtue nor Gratitude, unalienable Friends to the Britiſh Government.

But if after all----after you had really conferred theſe Benefits upon them, they ſhould yet turn out factious or diſobedient (which is to the laſt Degree improbable)---be but once ſure, but be very ſure, that the Conſtitution is on your Side---that you erect not your Standard againſt Law and Juſtice---I ſay in that Caſe, with ſuch a Cauſe, and ſuch an Alliance, you may laugh at the Oppoſition of America to the Mother Country.----But it is a formidable Thing to enforce by Arms a Violation of Right, and draw the Sword againſt the Liberties of a People.---And I lay it down once for all as a Maxim, which neither the Subtilty of Genius, the Authority of Senates, or the Terror of the Sword can overturn, That any People, whoſe Property is at the Diſcretion of others, are in a State of Slavery---and that the very Idea of Property is deſtroyed, if it may be taken without the Conſent of the Owner."

This is a Principle which I am ſure is enthroned in the Heart of the beſt of Kings, and will for ever be vindicated by the Britiſh Parliament.

On the preſent Occaſions of Diſagreement, the People of America may poſſibly have miſbehaved, and directed their Oppoſition in ſome Particulars in a Mode that was exceptionable: But if that be the Caſe, it is little to be wondered at; for Diſobedience and Anarchy ever have been, and ever will be, the Fruits of Oppreſſion. Let thoſe anſwer for this, who adviſed the firſt Violation of American Liberty, by impoſing the Stamp-Duties.

This however the Britiſh Parliament ſpeedily redreſſed----not becauſe the People reſiſted, but becauſe the Meaſure was repugnant to the Principles of the Conſtitution.---

If it were not, it is to be preſumed their Oppoſition had been ineffectual.----It muſt however be confeſſed, that Exertion diſcovers to a People their Strength, and Injuries will ever produce that Exertion.

The ſuperior Power and legiſlative Pre-eminence of England, without violating a Law of Juſtice, or reducing America to Slavery, can for ever enforce her Dependence; and raiſe on the Colonies wholeſale Supplies for the Benefit of England; Supplies by which the Giver would be enriched.----

Let England then cheriſh the Colonies, let her make them happy and free, and they will be induſtrious and rich: And the Nature of Dependencies, co-operating with the Wiſdom of Parliament, ſhall turn the Tide of their Acquiſitions into the Mother Country.---Let them have a Conſtitution, and they will love it;---give them a Property, and they will defend it; give them Freedom, and they will adhere to you; give them Commerce, and they will enrich you.

It has been obſerved by Monteſquieu, that Countries are not cultivated in Proportion to their Fertility, but their Liberty; the moſt fruitful Parts of the Earth are Deſarts, when the moſt Barren are cultivated. This is an Obſervation ſuggeſted by Wiſdom, and eſtabliſhed by Experience. And we may be aſſured, that as the only effectual Method of taxing America is to make her rich, the only Method of making her rich, is to make her free.---For do not imagine you will be intitled to the Gratitude of the Coloniſts for defending them from the French, unleſs you make your Government better than theirs; and it will not be better, if you take their Money from them without their Conſent. Place not ſuch Reliance in the Strength of Armies, or the Authority of Aſſemblies, as to imagine they can alter the ſtated and immutable Relations of Things-----All the Armies that formerly conquered the Enemies of America, and now may be employed to conquer her Friends, and all the Councils that directed them, though they may enforce a temporary Subjection, are unable to make Slavery the Law of the Land. And I wiſh theſe Truths were engraved on the Breaſts of the Miniſtry; then ſhould we ſee the Colonies reſtored to Freedom, Allegiance, and Induſtry, and England reaping the Fruits and Returns of the Benefits ſhe has conferred. Till this Event however takes Place, Diſtruſt and Diſſenſion will be the only Marks of *Sovereignty* on one Hand, and *Obedience* on the other; and Political Empirics may in vain publiſh their Noſtrums, where nothing can prove effectual but the Voice of Reaſon, and the Practice of

JUSTICE.

To be SOLD by

ANDREW DOZ,

A LARGE Quantity of RED CEDAR POSTS, from 4 to 6 Inches ſquare, and from 10 to 13 Feet long, known to the above Size. ‡

NEW-YORK, *December* 17.

To his Excellency the Right Honourable

JOHN, Earl of DUNMORE,

Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the ſame;

The humble ADDRESS of the COUNCIL for the Province of New-York.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE, his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects the Council for the Province of New-York, return your Lordſhip our hearty Thanks for your Speech; and with the greateſt Sincerity and Reſpect, congratulate you on your ſafe Arrival.

Zealouſly attached to our auguſt Sovereign by the firmeſt Ties of Duty and Affection, we acknowledge the Continuance of his paternal Regard, in the gracious Appointment of a Nobleman of your Lordſhip's eminent Rank and Merit, to preſide over this his faithful Colony.

The favourable Opinion your Lordſhip has conceived of the People committed to your Care, is a happy Preſage of that Harmony and Tranquility, which we are confident will diſtinguiſh your Adminiſtration, and render it eaſy and agreeable to yourſelf, and extenſively beneficial to the Public; and your Lordſhip's juſt Applauſe of the conciliating Temper they have ſo lately manifeſted, in renewing that mutual Intercourſe between Great-Britain and her Colonies, ſo eſſential to the Intereſt of both, demands our warmeſt Gratitude.

The violent Conduct of the Spaniards, in ſeizing Fort-Egmont, in Time of profound Peace, is an Event which may be productive of the moſt important Conſequences; we ardently wiſh the Calamities of War may be avoided; but ſince his Majeſty, in Vindication of the Honour of his Crown, may be drawn into Hoſtilities, it is with the higheſt Satisfaction we receive your Lordſhip's Aſſurances, that the Security of this Part of his Dominions, will be a principal Object of his Royal Care and Attention;---yet, as it is our Duty, we ſhall chearfully co-operate in whatever may be neceſſary to guard againſt the ſudden Attempts of an Enemy.

We have Reaſon to expect ſingular Advantages from your Lordſhip's Influence and Abilities; and your Solicitude for the Welfare and Proſperity of this Colony, cannot fail of ſecuring to your Lordſhip the Eſteem and Affection of a grateful People.

New-York, *By Order of the Council,*
Dec. 13. 1770. DANIEL HORSMANDEN, *Speaker.*

His LORDSHIP'S ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR *obliging Addreſs is, in the higheſt Manner, pleaſing to me; you may be aſſured of my being ever moſt watchful on my Part, for the Preſervation of that Harmony and Tranquility, which I am ſo happy to find ſubſiſting in the Province.*

Philadelphia, December 20, 1770.

THE Co-partnerſhip of GIBSON and ASSHETON being expired; it is requeſted of all thoſe, who are indebted to that Co-partnerſhip, ſpeedily to pay their reſpective Ballances to the Subſcriber; and thoſe who have any Demands, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, to be adjuſted and paid by ¶6W. JOHN GIBSON.

THE Contributors to the Scheme for promoting the Culture of Silk, are requeſted to meet at the Society's Hall, in Second-ſtreet, near Chriſt Church, the 7th of January, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, to determine what Premiums are to be given by the Managers for the enſuing Year, and alſo to conſider of ſome Amendments and Additions propoſed to ſome of the Laws.

AN ORIGINAL MEDICINE,

Sold by THOMAS ANDERTON, at the London Book-Store, oppoſite the Jerſey Market, Philadelphia,

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

A MEDICINE, particularly adapted to, and calculated, from many years experience and practice, for the cure of thoſe who are afflicted with that unwelcome diſeaſe, called, the *Hemorrhoids*, or *Piles*.

In any of the following ſymptoms, which are often prior to a long and continued hemorrhoidal diſcharge; ſuch are a dryneſs of the mouth and fauces; a heavy pain of the back and loins, often with a numbneſs of the thighs and legs; a conſtriction of the external parts, with a ſlight tremor, or ſhivering, and a ſubſidence of the veſſels therein; a hard contracted pulſe; the urine in leſs quantity than uſual, and ſometimes pale; a ſenſe of weight about the anus, extending to the *perinæum*; a frequent deſire to make water, and go to ſtool; a weakneſs of the ſtomach; a *procidentia ani*; and frequently an excluſion of white bilious mucus. This noble medicine, by its reſolving power, affords ſpeedy relief, it removes the ſymptoms, prevents the diſeaſe, and raiſes the patient to a ſtate of eaſe and delight.

In the blind or outward piles, which are affected by thick grumous blood, ſtagnating and obſtructing the veſſels, hinder circulation of the blood and juices, excite tumor, tenſion, inflammation, and produce ſuch a ſpaſm in the *anus*, as not to receive a clyſter; but do ſometimes turn to bleeding, and very diſagreeable itching ulcers, and occaſion either an *abceſs* or a fiſtula: In theſe ſymptoms this generous and benevolent *medicine* by its attenuating, cooling, diſcuſſing and balſamic virtues, almoſt inſtantly eaſes the pain, abates tenſion and inflammation, and by contracting the veſſels, reduce them to their natural ſize.

In the internal piles, produced by the *ſplenic branch*, and extended to the inner ſubſtance of the rectum, and to the ſphincter of the anus; with the ſmall arteries proceeding from the lower *meſaraic*, bleed not only plentifully, but furniſh diſeaſes in the inteſtines, liver, pancreas, and meſentery: In this caſe alſo, with all its dangerous and alarming ſymptoms, this efficacious and ſovereign *medicine*, by its diaphoretic, cooling, and laxative qualities, does not fail to correct the ſerum; appeaſe the ruptures in the ſmaller veſſels; ſweeten and balmify the blood and juices, and gives the patient a ſmooth repoſed eaſe, a pleaſing chearful countenance, and active health.

This medicine, to prevent the public being impoſed on, by any perſon or perſons counterfeiting the ſame, is entered at Stationer's-Hall, London; therefore, any one being found guilty, will be proſecuted as the law directs.

The preparer of this remedy, to give a check to the daring inſults of QUACKS, and other vain pretenders to medicine, who are daily impoſing on the innocent their counterfeit rubbiſh for the genuine, has ſealed it with his ſeal and coat of arms.

TO BE SOLD,

By the SUBSCRIBER, in Goſhen, Cheſter County,

A VERY good plantation, containing 114 acres of good land, near 20 acres whereof fine meadow, Cheſter creek running through the ſame, good orchard, a very good dwelling-houſe, of brick, two ſtory high, all cellared under, with a good well at the door; good barns, ſtables, and other out houſes, all in excellent repair; the clear land is divided into 5 fields, each field having plenty of good water, and likewiſe the fences in good repair; the quitrents being no more than One Shilling per 100 acres; ſaid plantation is ſituated in Goſhen aforeſaid, on the great road leading from Lancaſter road to Cheſter, about half a mile from the Boot Tavern, being a very public road, where a great number of waggons are daily going to Cheſter; it is likewiſe in a beautiful and populous part of the county, and only 18 miles from Cheſter, and 25 to Philadelphia.

Likewiſe to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, one other lot, containing 50 acres of good land, with two good log dwelling-houſes, with ſtone gables, and a good well at each door, with a blackſmith and wheelwright's ſhop, ſituated on the great road aforeſaid, with a fine young orchard, and ſome meadow made, and more may be made. Whoever inclines to purchaſe either of the above deſcribed premiſes, or any part thereof, may apply to the owner, living on the ſame, AMOS DAVIS.

N. B. The titles are indiſputable. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Little Britain townſhip, Lancaſter county, the 12th inſtant, a large dark bay HORSE, about 5 years old, ſhod all round, a white ſtar in his forehead, a ſmart natural pacer, ſmall ears, rough mane and tail, has been a gelding only about 2 months. Whoever ſecures horſe and thief, ſo that the thief may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Forty Shillings for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

December 17. 1770 WILLIAM GILLCHRIST.

Whitemarſh Townſhip, December 21, 1770.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *Derrick Vanpelt*, and *Mary Vanpelt*, late of Whitpain Townſhip, Philadelphia County, deceaſed, by Bond, Note, Book-debt, or otherwiſe, are requeſted to make immediate Payment to the Subſcriber; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, that they may be ſettled, by

¶ JOSEPH M'CLEAN, Adminiſtrator.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in New-Providence Townſhip, Philadelphia County, about the Middle of October laſt, two black COWS. The Owner or Owners are deſired to come, prove their Property, pay Coſt, and take them away, by me JOHN HAMES. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in Whiteland Townſhip, Cheſter County, about three Months ago, two two Year old HEIFERS, one red, the other brown, and a brindle BULL, about one Year old. The Owner or Owners are deſired to come, prove their Property, pay Charges, and take them away. JACOB BAUR. ¶

THIS day was publiſhed, and is now ready to be delivered to the ſubſcribers, and to all who now chuſe to become ſubſcribers, for the other two volumes, *The firſt volume, ſewed in blue boards, price One Dollar*, of the following celebrated work ---praiſed---quoted---and recommended in the Britiſh Houſe of Lords, by the moſt illuminated and illuminating of all modern patriots, *William Pitt*, now Earl of *Chatham*. The Hiſtory of the Reign of CHARLES the Fifth, Emperor of Germany; and of all the Kingdoms and States in Europe, during his age.---- To which is prefixed, A view of the Progreſs of Society in Europe, from the ſubverſion of the Roman Empire, to the beginning of the 16th century. Confirmed by hiſtorical Proofs and Illuſtrations. In 3 volumes. By *William Robertſon*, D. D. Principal of the Univerſity of Edinburgh, and Hiſtoriographer to his Majeſty for Scotland, Author of the late elegant hiſtory of Scotland.

N. B. This volume contains an intereſting and entertaining inveſtigation of the tranſactions of mankind, being a curious and elegant hiſtory of the human race for ſeveral hundred years. Subſcriptions for the ſubſequent volumes of this work are received by *R. Bell*, and other Bookſellers-----Subſcribers in the Jerſeys may be ſupplied by *Iſaac Collins*, Printer, in Burlington. §

Juſt publiſhed, price Ninepence, and ſold by W. EVITT, at his printing-office, in Strawberry-alley, W. WOODHOUSE, book-ſeller, in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſnut-ſtreet, and the other book-ſellers,

TWO curious and important LETTERS, from BRUTUS to his Royal Highneſs HENRY FREDERICK, Duke of CUMBERLAND.

------ *Non alienas*
Per molere uxores--- HOR.

The extraordinary trial of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of C--------d, for criminal converſation with Lady Harriet G-------r, which is without its parallel in this, or any other country, having excited the attention of all ranks in general; the editor of theſe two ſpirited and intereſting letters, preſumes, that he needs not make any apology for laying them before the public.

Alſo, is juſt publiſhed, and ſold by the above W. EVITT, The GENTLEMAN and CITIZEN'S POCKET ALMANACK, for the year 1771, which contains a greater variety of uſeful liſts and tables, than in any other almanack printed in America.----The reaſon this almanack was not publiſhed ſooner, is owing to the trouble and difficulty the author had in collecting the liſts, tables, &c. &c. ¶ 4 W.

At HUGH and GEORGE ROBERTS's Warehouſe of IRONMONGERY, the Corner of Grindſtone-Alley, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, are to be ſold,

THE following Sorts of NAILS, viz. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20, 24, and 30d. tf.

NAILS, of various SORTS,

To be SOLD, by

CHARLES WHARTON,

At his STORE, near the DRAWBRIDGE. ¶

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD cheap, by

RICHARD PARKER,

In Third-ſtreet, the fifth Door above Market-ſtreet,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT of GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon. 2 M.

By *Captain* MILLER, *arrived here from Dublin*; *and Captain* MEYERS, *arrived at New-York, from Londonderry, we have the following Advices*, viz.

WARSAW, September 19.

THE Ruſſian Army is entirely in Poſſeſſion of the Danube: The Turks only ſhew themſelves in ſmall Bodies. We cannot learn if the City of Bender has ſurrendered, or yet holds out. Count Tottleben is not far from Conſtantinople, and we expect every Moment to hear the Ruſſian Fleet has paſſed the Dardanelles.

Venice, Sept. 14. Our laſt Letters from Conſtantinople declare, that in Spite of the Loſſes ſuſtained by the Turks, the Grand Vizir has yet an Army ſufficient to oppoſe the Progreſs of the Ruſſians; and that the Grand Signor has informed the Divan he will command his Troops in Perſon; twelve Caravelles have been ſent to the Dardanelles with ſeveral Saiks, and a great Number of Soldiers.

The Porte have recalled the Permiſſion which was given for fifty European Ships to depart from the Harbour of Conſtantinople, and which were ready to ſail. A great Scarcity of Corn is ſeverely felt there, and the Plague rages with uncommon Violence, and has ſhewn itſelf on board three French Ships. A certain great Power has lately made Propoſitions of Peace, which the Viſir approved of, but the Grand Signor would by no Means liſten to them.

Conſtantinople, Aug. 17. The Porte are in no Apprehenſions with reſpect to the Fate of the Dardanelles, which are actually in ſo good a State of Defence, that it appears impoſſible for the Ruſſian Squadron to force a Paſſage through them. The Ruſſians have endeavoured to intercept the Proviſions deſtined for this Capital, but we are perfectly eaſy on that Head, as the Country and Metropolis are provided with Corn ſufficient for ſeven or eight Months. The Plague makes ſuch Ravage here, that it carries off 7 or 800 Perſons every Day.

Leghorn, Sept. 20. It does not appear the Ruſſians have made any more Attempts to paſs the Dardanelles ſince the firſt Attack, which was attended with ſuch little Succeſs. It is ſaid, the Ottomans have ſent a great Number of Troops, and a large Quantity of Artillery, to ſtrengthen the Caſtles and the Banks of thoſe Streights.

Bologne, Sept. 15. The Grand Signor has publiſhed an Ordonnance, by which all the fugitive Greeks from the Morea are enjoined, under Pain of Death, to return into their own Country. Great Numbers having taken Refuge in the Iſles belonging to the Republic of Venice, the Senate has ordered them to depart, but they appear little diſpoſed to obey, and many of them declare, that they will bear any Sufferings, ſooner than be again under the Ottoman Yoke: What confirms them in this Reſolution is, that a Party of fugitive Greeks, who had returned into the Morea, after the Ruſſians had evacuated it, were barbarouſly maſſacred by the Turks.

Marſeilles, Sept. 28. According to Letters from Cairo, dated the 14th of July, we learn, that Aly Bey, the Pacha of Egypt, who is become almoſt independent of the Porte, profiting of the preſent Situation of their Affairs, has formed a Project to poſſeſs himſelf of Mecca, and has marched at the Head of 30,000 Men upon that Expedition.

Conſtantinople, Sept. 3. The Ruſſians have taken the iſle of Lemnos, in which there is a very good port, and where it is probable their fleet will winter.

Peterſburgh, Sept. 14. The garriſon of Bender continues to make a vigorous defence. From the 30th of July, that our troops opened the Trenches before that town, to the 15th of Auguſt, they have made ſeven ſallies, in which they loſt abundance of Men. One Baſhaw was killed by one of our bombs; the 20th of Auguſt, the Seraſkier Mahomet Urſa Walifir, Commandant of that place, overcome with grief, occaſioned by the loſs of the two battles of the 18th of July, and the 1ſt of Auguſt, poiſoned himſelf; the garriſon ſoon gave him a ſucceſſor in the perſon of Demin, a Baſhaw of three tails, who revived the courage of the ſoldiers, by telling them that the Oran Vizir had beaten the Ruſſians. From the 2d to the 15th we had 245 men killed before the fortreſs, among whom are Major General Lobel, Captain Weber, and 3 Lieutenants; 22 officers, and 651 ſoldiers, wounded.

Major General Proſorowſki, who covers Oczakow, has wrote to Count de Panin, that the 6th of Auguſt, 400 Wallachians, of both ſexes, had put themſelves under his protection; and that his troops had already taken out of the enemy's hands upwards of 5000 perſons of that nation, both men and women, beſides a booty of 5000 oxen, 10,580 ſheep, and 586 horſes.

Warſaw, Sept. 29. By letters from Lemberg, of the 23d inſt. the Janiſſaries had mutinied in the Turkiſh army, and murdered five Baſhaws, after which they went away, directing their courſe to Conſtantinople, in order to raiſe a mutiny there. Gen. Eſſen, with his troops, had quitted Latyczew, where the plague rages, and marched to Polonia. We cannot as yet mention any thing of the abating of this diſtemper: All the accounts from Podolia, Volhinia, and the Ukraine, are the ſame: The inhabitants drive the people who are infected with the plague out of the towns and villages, and let them die in miſery. A few days ago a commandant perceiving a party of theſe miſerable creatures coming towards the town for food, from whence they had been driven, ordered them to be fired upon, when he perhaps would have ſaved their lives, by giving them ſome proviſions. It is ſtrongly reported here, that the General Confederacy has declared the throne vacant.

Trieſte, Sept. 20. The Ruſſians gain the friendſhip of all the inhabitants of the Archipelago iſlands, by their humanity and juſtice; even the Turkiſh inhabitants begin to eſteem them above other nations, as they on the iſlands of Scio, Tenedos, Meteline, &c. not only protected the Turkiſh inhabitants from the Greeks, but gave leave to thoſe who did not chuſe to ſtay, to depart with all their goods to Conſtantinople or Aſia. This humanity, unknown and unpoſſeſſed by the Turks, makes all the iſlands ſurrender themſelves to the Ruſſians.

Utrecht, Oct. 11. By a Letter from Conſtantinople, of the 3d of September, it appears that the Ruſſian Fleet contents itſelf with blocking up the Dardanelles; that the Caſtles and Fortreſſes on that Strait are provided with every Neceſſary for a long Siege; and that beſides the old Fortifications, all the Shore is defended by a numerous Artillery, ſo that it requires an Army of more than 40,000 Men to force that important Poſt. Theſe Letters add, that though the Capital receives no longer any Proviſions by Sea, great Quantities are brought to it by Land, ſo that they are in no Fear at all of a Dearth.

Hague, Oct. 6. The Abbe Duprat, charged with the Affairs of the Court of France, had a Conference with the Greffier Fagel the 4th Inſtant, in which, it is ſaid, the former communicated to the Greffier the Order he had received from his Court, to aſſure the States General, that the King his Maſter perſiſted firmly in his pacifick Sentiments, and that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty would uſe his utmoſt Efforts amicably to terminate the Difference between England and Spain, in which he was in Hopes of ſucceeding; and that their High Mightineſſes might be aſſured that what was reported of the Armaments going forward at Toulon was falſe, as they were only working at ſuch Things as were abſolutely neceſſary in the moſt profound Peace.

Paris, Oct. 5. The Count de Noailles, appointed Miniſter Plenipotentiary to the States General of the United Provinces, has received Orders to depart immediately for London, to negotiate ſome Affairs of Importance with that Court. We cannot ſee, without Chagrin, the maritime Armaments making by the Engliſh, notwithſtanding which, a perfect Inaction reigns in our Ports.

Oct. 8. It is ſaid here that the Negotiation, which the Marquis de Noailles has entered into at London, has for its Objeét to reconcile the Court of England with that of Madrid, with reſpect to the Differences in relation to the Manilla. When the Engliſh came before that Place, the Governor capitulated with them, and agreed to pay the Sum of twelve Millions of Livres, at ſeveral Periods, on Condition that they retired with their Army without exacting any other Contributions; notwithſtanding which, the Engliſh afterwards exacted fourteen Millions from the Inhabitants of that Capital. Things reſted in this State during Peace; but now the Engliſh Miniſtry claim the above twelve Millions in Queſtion, which Claim we think ill-founded, if Things are in the State thus repreſented to us.

Oct. 9. In regard to the Suſpenſion of the warlike Preparations at Port l'Orient, the Duke de Praſlin has ſent for the Chiefs of the Companies, who have undertaken the Equipment, exhorted them to continue, and to keep an exact Account of the Coſt thereof, and aſſured them, that in caſe of War the King would reimburſe them. It is added, that this Miniſter is the more anxious for the Continuation of theſe Preparations, as it is eſſentially neceſſary that theſe Ships ſhould depart for the Victualling the Iſles of France and Bourbon.

The marine War, which ſeems to be in Agitation, makes the Politicians calculate the Force of our Navy, which is found to be as numerous as at the Beginning of laſt War, but ſtronger as to the Size of the Ships, of which more than Half are from 74 Guns to 116, and 120.

LONDON, October 10.

Mr. Potter, notwithſtanding the peremptory Aſſertions in ſome of the Morning Papers, is really returned in *propria Perſona* from Madrid.

The above Gentleman's Diſpatches were of ſuch a Nature, that we are well informed the Court of Spain ſeemed in the utmoſt Embarraſſment on Receipt of them; and ſo far from wanting to delay him there, as they did Mr. Bullock, the Courier who went to Madrid previous to the laſt War, that they made up his Packet for our Court with the utmoſt Expedition, and ſent him away directly.

This Day the following Promotion of Admirals took Place: Sir PETER DENIS. Captains BUCKLE, MONTAGUE, SHULDAM, SPRY, and Lord HOWE. No other Promotions will be made, till the War is declared, which ſeems inevitable.

Laſt Night Summonſes were iſſued for the Parliament to meet as ſoon as poſſible; and it is thought they will be aſſembled this Week: It is not certain whether this unexpectedly early Meeting is occaſioned by the evaſive Anſwer from Spain, or by the Plague having broke out in France. Expreſſes were immediately ſent to the Members of both Houſes of Parliament, in all Parts of Great-Britain.

Mr. Potter was ſent to Spain ſome Time before the Favourite Sloop arrived here from Falkland's Iſland, with an Account of the Loſs of that Place. The laſt Meſſenger diſpatched to Madrid ſet out Yeſterday Se'nnight, ſome Days after the Arrival of the above Sloop.

The following is the preciſe Diſtance from London to Madrid, viz.

	Miles.
From London to Dover - - -	72
Dover to Calais -- -- --	21
Calais to Paris -- -- --	204
Paris to Bourdeaux - - -	431
Bourdeaux to Bayonne -- --	188
Bayonne to St. Sebaſtian - -	108
St. Sebaſtian to Madrid - -	162
London to Madrid --- ---	1186
Madrid to London --- ---	1186
The whole Journey	2372

This is the Route always appointed on emergent Occaſions, as the Paſſage to and from the Groyne may be attended with Delays. To the Frontiers of France and Spain, near the City of Toulouſe, is near two Thirds of the Way: As far as that Place, the Road is tolerably flat and good; on mounting the Pyreneans, which divide France from Spain, the Road is very rugged, uneven, and afterwards ſandy. Yet has this Journey been often performed (in Caſes of Neceſſity) in 18 Days, and of which we have a recent Inſtance in Mr. Potter.

A Correſpendent informs us, that Captain Nathaniel Bateman will, in a few Days, hoiſt his broad Pendant on board the Triumph of 74 Guns, to command ſeven Sail of the Line, deſtined to retake Poſſeſſion of Fort Egmont in Faulkland Iſland; and, if War commences with Spain, to act either in the River of Plate, or round Cape Horn, in the great South Sea, as Occaſion may require; that great Intereſt is already making for near fifty Noblemens Sons and young Gentlemen to go on this Expedition, as it promiſes not only much Experience, but great Advantage.

Oct. 11. On Tueſday Night, and Yeſterday Morning, circular Letters were ſent to the Members of both Houſes, ſigned by Lord North, requeſting their Attendance in Parliament on the 13th of next Month (which is the Day of meeting, purſuant to the laſt Prorogation) as a Matter of great Importance will then be laid before them.

The laſt Anſwer from the Court of Madrid, according to a private Letter from thence, was to the following Purport:---"*That his Catholic Majeſty had ever looked upon the reciprocal Friendſhip between Spain and Great-Britain as a proper Object of Attention, and worthy the Conſideration of the reſpective Powers, and which he, for his Part, was deſirous of cultivating with every Mark of Confidence and good Faith; and if any of his Ships, either of War, or others, had done any Thing deſtructive of the mutual Harmony that ought to ſubſiſt between them, immediate Orders ſhould be ſent to the Governors for redreſſing the ſame.*"

We hear that Yeſterday another Meſſenger was ſent Expreſs to the Court of Madrid.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer at Goſport to his Friend in London, dated October 6.

"I have received Orders from the Admiral to ſtay here to command our Ship's Crew, the Captain being gone to Town to ſolicit a Ship, having unfortunately loſt the Swift on the 13th of laſt March, in Port Deſire, in South-America: We had three Men drowned; the reſt got on ſhore, but loſt their All, and we muſt all have periſhed, had not the Providence of God conducted that Boat, that you went on board the Swift in, back to Port Egmont, in Falklands, where we had left the Favourite Sloop of War; and in twenty-five Days, to our unſpeakable Joy, ſhe appeared off Port Deſire: We went on board, and ſoon got ſafe to Port Egmont. On the 3d of June arrived one Spaniſh Frigate; and on the 5th four more, with 600 Land Forces on board, and demanded the Place. Captain Farmer anſwered, if the whole Navy of Spain was there, he would not ſurrender without Shot being fired: Accordingly they drew near the Shore in Order of Battle, and began landing their Troops, under the Fire of their Fleet: We returned two Diſcharges of ſix Guns we had on ſhore, and then hoiſted a Flag of Truce, and ſent an Officer and Drum to ſpeak with their General, who had landed, and was advancing with a good Train of Artillery, and propoſed Articles of Capitulation, which were accepted: They agreed to pay for the King's Stores, and allow the Favourite to carry us to England, but unhung our Rudder, and kept it twenty-three Days, that their Expreſs might arrive in Spain before we ſhould reach England. Your Papers are wrong, which ſay they ſunk an Engliſh Frigate: There was no Ship there but the Favourite, nor any People but the Favourite's Crew, and the Remainder of the Swift's Crew; there were no Inhabitants on Falkland Iſlands, except a ſmall Spaniſh Settlement, which is called Port Sollidade, about thirty Leagues from Port Egmont. The Diſtance between Port Egmont and Port Deſire is 104 Leagues."

This Day arrived the Mail from Flanders, but brought nothing new.

Yeſterday Lord Mansfield, with the Heads of the Miniſtry, had a private Conference with his Majeſty.

Lord Harcourt, we hear, will ſoon ſet out in his former Character for Paris.

We hear the Earl of Chatham, and Lord Camden, are both ſummoned to attend the grand Council on the Spaniſh Diſpute.

The Paragraph in a Morning Paper of this Day, declaring that Captain Standbanks had brought Intelligence that the Plague had broke out at Dunkirk, is totally groundleſs, and void of Foundation.

They write from Conſtantinople, that the Grand Viſir having complained to Mr. Murray, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador, that much of the Succeſs of the Ruſſians, both by Sea and Land, was owing to the Engliſhmen in the Ruſſian Service; his Excellency replied, that the Engliſh, being a free People, might go into the Service of what Nation they pleaſed; but the Truth was, that for one Subject of Great-Britain among the Ruſſians, there might be found ten Frenchmen in the Ruſſian Fleets and Armies.

Letters from Berlin mention, that his Pruſſian Majeſty had ordered his flying Camp on the Frontiers of Poland to be augmented to 30,000 Men, beſides a Body of Huſſars, in order to have a watchful Eye on what paſſes in that Kingdom.

Great Arts have been uſed, within theſe two or three Days, by certain Perſons, for intereſted Purpoſes, to conceal the Arrival of Mr. Potter from Madrid, whoſe Diſpatches, it is ſaid at St. James's, contain nothing *deciſive*; the Spaniards pretend that the Iſlands, called Falkland's, belonged to them long before that Officer was born; that our erecting a Fort there was *againſt* the *Law of Nations*; that they ſhewed great *Lenity* in not treating our People as *Free-booters*; that they have *no hoſtile Intentions*, and will leave their Claims to be diſcuſſed by any of the European Powers in the moſt impartial Manner.

More Advices from Spain are expected to arrive in Town on Saturday or Sunday next.

It is ſaid the Spaniards have renewed their ſtale Murmurs concerning the Baccalao Trade, on the Newfoundland Coaſt.

Yeſterday Morning his Grace the Duke of Grafton, with the Lords North and Weymouth, were near three Hours in cloſe Conference with his Majeſty in the Royal Cloſet.

It is ſaid the Eaſt-India Company have ſolicited the Board of Admiralty to appoint Convoys for their Ships, and that accordingly three large Men of War will be in Readineſs to accompany the next Fleet deſtined for thoſe Parts.

It is the Opinion of all Politicians, that if Hoſtilities are commenced between Great-Britain and Spain, America will be the grand Scene of the War.

In caſe of a War with Spain, we ſhall have all the Privateers of France poured upon us, with Spaniſh Commiſſions, which will be a great Annoyance to our Trade; while we can take nothing from the Spaniards, for they have nothing to take, now their Galleons are come home.

The Plague rages at Conſtantinople, and at Bender, which obliged the Ruſſians to abandon the Siege.--Alſo at the Levant.--It is alſo ſaid to be in France.

Lord Egmont is now talked of to ſucceed Lord Viſcount Townſend, as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Four Battalions of the Guards have received Orders to be in Readineſs to march on the ſhorteſt Notice, but their Deſtination is an impenetrable Secret.

The Houſe of Burgeſſes in Virginia having tranſmitted to Mr. Montague, their Agent, a Petition to the King; the ſame has been laid before his Majeſty; in which they implore his Majeſty, as the common Father of all his People, graciouſly to interpoſe his Royal Influence, in procuring a Repeal of thoſe Acts of Parliament which impoſe Taxes on the Colonies without their Conſent, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America.

Two Regiments of Foot are ordered to hold themſelves in Readineſs to embark, on the ſhorteſt Notice. It is believed they are to go to Minorca.

Lord North, it is ſaid, is tired of his Poſt. The other Miniſters hold very little Communication with him, ſo that his Continuance in Office ſeems to be entirely owing to an *implicit Obedience* to that *ſecret Power* which appointed him.

A Correſpondent informs us, that however deſirous the Miniſters have been, and ſtill are, to prevent a War, yet all their Efforts are now in vain; War is inevitable. The Preparations, which are now going forward on our Part, ought to have been made four Months ago, and an able Miniſter appointed. Theſe Steps, he ſays, *might* have prevented a War; but now it is impoſſible; unleſs it is meant to ſacrifice the Honour and Dignity of the Kingdom for ever.

It is certain, that the Spaniards have a Fleet of between forty and fifty Ships of the Line at Ferrol.

October 12. At a Meeting of the Court of Common Council, this Day, at Guildhall, Mr. Alderman Wilkes mentioned, as his Opinion, that the Lord Mayor having ſigned the Preſs Warrants, was an improper Proceeding; but his Lordſhip, in his Anſwer, ſatisfied the Court. A Motion of Thanks to his Lordſhip was then made, which his Lordſhip deſired might be withdrawn. Mr. Deputy Judd then moved, that an Order of Council, which directs that the Recorder ſhall be conſulted in Caſes of Law, be *expunged*, which was carried in the Affirmative.

For the Queſtion, Aldermen Croſby, Stephenſon, Townſend, Sawbridge, Oliver, Wilkes, and One Hundred Commoners. Total 106.

Againſt the Queſtion, Aldermen Ladbroke, Naſh, Kennet, Harley, Alſop, Shakeſpeare, Roſſiter, and Fifty-one Commoners. Total 58.

Mr. Judd then moved, that the Recorder be no more conſulted in the City Buſineſs, being deemed, by this Court, unworthy of their Truſt and Confidence; which was carried in the Affirmative.

Mr. Judd again moved, that in all Caſes relating to the Affairs of this Court, when it is neceſſary to take the Opinion of Counſel, John Glynn, Eſq; be adviſed with, retained, and conſulted; which was carried in the Affirmative.

Mr. Beardmore moved, that the Freedom of the City be preſented to John Dunning, Eſq; in a Gold Box, of One Hundred Guineas Value, for defending in Parliament, when his Majeſty's Sollicitor General, on the ſoundeſt Principles of the Law and the Conſtitution, the Right of the Subject to Petition and Remonſtrate; which was carried in the Affirmative.

The Court adjourned; and there is to be another Court of Common Council on Wedneſday next.

Yeſterday Morning, about 2 o' Clock, arrived at Powis-Houſe, in Great Ormond-ſtreet, a Courier from Madrid, with Diſpatches for the Spaniſh Ambaſſador. It is ſaid, that he brings no favourable Anſwer to the Demands of the Engliſh Court, with regard to Falkland Iſland. We hear that his Excellency communicated it Yeſterday to the Secretary of State. The Courier ſet out from Madrid two Days after Mr. Potter, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, who arrived laſt Monday.

Wedneſday the Earl of Chatham arrived from Hayes, and viſited ſeveral of the Nobility, but was not at Court.

In the Diſpatches lately ſent to the Spaniſh Court, we are told not a Syllable has been mentioned concerning the Antigallican's Prize Le Duc de Penthievre, or the Payment of the Manilla Ranſom.

Oct. 15. The Spaniſh infantry, including 33 battalions of militia, amounting to 25,100 men, are eſtimated at about 92,000. Their cavalry conſiſts of about 12,000 men, and their ſeamen are ſaid to amount to 47,000, all of whom are badly clothed, badly paid, and badly diſciplined.

Authentic accounts from Hamburgh ſay, that three young men had dropped down dead at the Cuſtom-Houſe in Dantzick, that ſeveral people had died there after a few hours illneſs, with livid ſpots on their bodies, which had thrown the inhabitants into the utmoſt conſternation.

It is aſſerted, that part of the baggage of the Spaniſh Ambaſſador is already put on board a ſhip in the river, bound for Cadiz; and that the departure of his Excellency is fixed for this day ſe'nnight. He is to go by the way of Paris to Madrid, in order to negociate ſome important buſineſs with the Court of France, which he is, by the diſpatches he received by the laſt courier, charged with, before he returns home.

Oct. 16. By letters from Leghorn, of the 21ſt of September, we learn, that ſix Engliſh men of war are arrived in that port, and that ten more are daily expected.

Orders are given for ſeveral ſmall ſloops and armed cutters to cruize in the channel, and on the Scotch coaſt, to prevent any ſhips putting into our ports, ſuſpected of being infected.

We are aſſured that Lord North has ſome very extraordinary

measures in agitation, which he intends laying before the parliament at the next meeting.

Orders are ſent to Ireland to take the ſame neceſſary precautions as in England.

A courier was yeſterday diſpatched to the Britiſh Miniſter at the court of Berlin.

Private letters from Paris ſay, a general inſurrection is daily expected to happen there; ſeveral of the diſcontented having left the Court, and retired to their ſeats in the country; and that in caſe war ſhould be declared between Great-Britain and France, and a deſcent made on their coaſt, many of the nobility would immediately join the Engliſh forces.

A certain city officer has been adviſed by his friends not to reſign his place on any account.

The regiments ſtationed in Scotland, we hear, are ordered to be completed immediately to their full complement of men.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, October 15.

"On Saturday the Merlin ſloop of war was put into commiſſion, and the command of her given to Captain Marſhall.

"Yeſterday orders arrived for the Arrogant, of 74 guns; Ajax, of 74; Achilles, of 64; and Rippon, of 60, to take in four months proviſions, and proceed directly to Ireland, to take on board two regiments of ſoldiers, to reinforce the garriſons of Gibraltar and Mahon."

Oct. 17. We can from very good authority aſſert, that a great perſonage in adminiſtration has declared, that a war was now inevitable.

We are now informed that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador has not received letters of recal, neither is there any time fixed for his departure.

The report of the Court of Spain having declared war publicly in the city of Madrid againſt the Court of Great-Britain, is wholly groundleſs.

Letters from Paris ſay, it is certain that the Duke de Choiſeul has written to the Spaniſh Miniſter, to whom he has intimated, that it is by no means the wiſh of the French Court, that Spain ſhould involve herſelf at preſent in a war with Great-Britain.

Yeſterday arrived a mail from Liſbon, by which we learn, that the Court of Portugal is greatly embarraſſed on account of the preſent unhappy ſituation of affairs in Europe, as they think there is no longer a doubt but a war will ſoon break out between England and Spain, and conſequently the latter will have aſſiſtance from France. The Miniſtry there have been acquainted by the French Ambaſſador, that they muſt not remain idle ſpectators. England has been their faithful ally, therefore they ſeem not willing to take part againſt them, leſt they ſhould hereafter ſtand in need of their aſſiſtance. The Engliſh merchants there are treated in a much better manner than they have been for ſome time paſt; and a promiſe has been made, that the merchant who was impriſoned ſhall have reſtitution made him for that groſs inſult; and all matters at that time in diſpute ſhall be amicably ſettled.

October 18. A great officer of State is ſaid to have declared, that he has reſources, without taxing the nation to any great height, ſufficient to carry on a war for five years certain.

The preſent Premier, contrary to the cuſtom of his predeceſſors, confines his attention ſolely to the particular and undoubted buſineſs of his own department; and we have it from good authority, that he has planned a ſcheme to anſwer all the exigences of the enſuing year, with which he will open the budget of the approaching ſeſſions.

On Monday government contracted for fifty tenders, to be immediately taken into their ſervice, at 8l. per ton.

Lord John Murray is promoted to the rank of General of his Majeſty's forces.

We are informed that a public Faſt will be appointed, to implore the bleſſing of the Almighty upon our arms, and in the prevention of peſtilence.

It is ſaid that the commiſſioner of a certain board has adviſed the meaſure of having a fleet before a Spaniſh port near the Streights, if they make the leaſt delay in returning an anſwer to our memorial of requiſition, or if it prove not ſatisfactory.

It is ſaid that the proclamation, recalling and prohibiting ſeamen from ſerving foreign Princes and States, was tranſmitted to Mr. Harris, the charge d' affairs at Madrid, to be made public there as ſoon as poſſible after it was publiſhed here.

Whatever the determination of the Court of Spain may be, with regard to our preſent requeſts, an augmentation of our fleet in the Mediterranean is, we hear, determined on.

The preſent diſpute with the Court of Madrid, on account of Falkland's Iſlands, has, we are informed, brought up our former claims on that Court, reſpecting the Manilla ranſom; and, it is ſaid, that along with ſufficient reſtitution for the late breach of treaty, full ſatisfaction, with regard to the Manilla affair, is peremptorily demanded.

The peace that is already ſigned between the Court of France and the Bey of Tunis, it is imagined, will alter the face of affairs a little in the Mediterranean. The fleet the French had before that city muſt either be laid up, or put to ſome other ſervice; it being ſcarcely probable that they will maintain ſo conſiderable an armament, unleſs with ſome particular view or intention.

Oct. 19. It is ſaid, with ſome confidence, at the weſt end of the town, that the anſwer lately received from the Court of Madrid, "That as they, as well as the Engliſh, were parties, they could not properly determine our affairs; therefore they were willing to refer it to ſome neutral power, to be hereafter agreed on." This for ſome days ſeemed to ſatisfy our pacific miniſtry; but it was warmly remonſtrated againſt by a noble lord in council, as a piece of fineſſe to gain time.

Capt. Hall, in the Paoli, ſailed for Boſton, about ten days ago, with goods to the value of 20,000l. contrary to agreement.

Tueſday night Lord Weymouth had a long conference with the Spaniſh Ambaſſador at Powis Houſe, and the ſame night, at ten o'clock, a courier was diſpatched by his excellency to the Court of Madrid, requiring freſh inſtructions for his conduct.

It is ſaid, that a conſiderable body of the Emperor's troops have already entered into Great Poland; where they are to be joined by a detachment of Pruſſian Huſſars out of Lithuania.

We hear it has been reſolved, after a long debate, that in the preſent diſpute between Great-Britain and Spain, the mediation of France ſhould not be accepted.

ANNAPOLIS, *December 20.*

Yeſterday his Excellency our Governor was pleaſed to iſſue his Proclamation, for diſſolving the General Aſſembly of this Province, and we are aſſured Writs will iſſue this Day for a General Election, returnable the 4th Day of February next.

BOSTON, *December 17.*

At the Superior Court held in this Town, laſt Wedneſday came on the Trial of Edward Manwaring, Eſq; an Officer of the Cuſtoms, Mr. John Munro, Notary Publick, Hammond Green, and Thomas Greenwood, who had been charged with firing Guns out of the Cuſtom-houſe on the Evening of the 5th of March, and indicted by the Grand Jury for the Murder of thoſe Perſons, that were killed at that Time, and for which Manwaring, &c. were impriſoned. After a few Hours Trial, they were acquitted.

Friday laſt Kilroy and Montgomery, who were convicted of Manſlaughter, at the late Superior Court held here, were branded in the Hand in open Court, and diſcharged.

NEW-YORK, *December 24.*

Extract from the Votes and Proceedings of the General Aſſembly of the Colony of New-York.

Die Jovis, 10 Ho. A. M. the 13th December, 1770.

A Motion was made by Mr. De Noyellis, in the Words following, viz.

Mr. SPEAKER,

I MOVE, That Alexander M'Dougall may be ordered to attend forthwith at the Bar of this Houſe, to anſwer to a Complaint I have to make againſt him, for being the ſuppoſed Author or Publiſher of a certain Paper, directed, "To the betrayed Inhabitants of the City and Colony of New-York," and ſigned, "A Son of Liberty;" dated the 16th of December, 1769. And a Debate ariſing upon the ſaid Motion, and the Queſtion being put thereon, it was carried in the Affirmative, in Manner following, viz.

For the Affirmative. Mr. Boerum, Mr. Rapalje, Mr. Clinton, Mr. De Witt, Mr. Ten Eyck, Mr. De Noyellis, Mr. Gale, Mr. Jauncey, Col. Seaman, Mr. Billopp, Capt. Seaman, Mr. Kiſſam, Mr. Van Cortlandt, Capt. De Lancey, Col. Philips, Mr. De Lancey, Mr. Van Kleeck.

For the Negative. Col. Woodhull.

Ordered therefore, That Alexander M'Dougall attend this Houſe forthwith.

Ordered, That the Sergeant at Arms attending this Houſe, ſerve him with a Copy of this Order forthwith.

The Sergeant at Arms attending at the Door, was called in; and being aſked what he had done with reſpect to ſummoning Alexander M'Dougall to attend at the Bar of this Houſe? anſwered, that he was attending accordingly.

The ſaid Alexander M'Dougall being then called in, Mr. Speaker acquainted him, that he was charged by a Member of this Houſe, with being the Author or Publiſher of a certain Paper, entered on the printed Journals of this Houſe, on the 18th Day of December, 1769, Page 45, directed, "To the betrayed Inhabitants of the City and Colony of New-York;" and the ſame being read, Mr. Speaker aſked him, Whether or not he was the Author or Publiſher of the ſame? To which ſaid M'Dougall replied, "That as the Grand Jury, and Houſe of Aſſembly, had declared the Paper in Queſtion to be a Libel, he could not anſwer to the Queſtion. Secondly, That as he was under Proſecution in the Supreme Court, he conceived it would be an Infraction of the Laws of Juſtice, to puniſh a Britiſh Subject twice for one Offence, for that no Line could be run, that he might be puniſhed without End: But he would not be underſtood to deny the Authority of the Houſe to puniſh for a Breach of Privilege, when no Cognizance is taken of it in another Court."

And upon Mr. Speaker's aſking, Whether the foregoing Words of ſaid M'Dougall were not a Contempt of the Authority of this Houſe? A Debate aroſe, and the Queſtion being put thereon, it was carried in the Affirmative, in Manner following, viz.

For the Affirmative. Mr. De Noyellis, Mr. De Lancey, Mr. Jauncey, Capt. De Lancey, Mr. Billopp, Mr. Kiſſam, Mr. Boerum, Mr. Ten Eyck, Mr. Van Kleeck, Mr. Rapalje, Col. Seaman, Col. Philips.

For the Negative. Mr. Gale, Mr. Van Cortlandt, Col. Woodhull, Capt. Seaman, Mr. Clinton.

Reſolved therefore, That Alexander M'Dougall, in his above Reply, does deny the Authority of this Houſe, and is therefore guilty of a high Contempt.

And the ſaid M'Dougall refuſing to aſk Pardon of the Houſe for the ſaid Contempt,

Ordered therefore, That the ſaid M'Dougall be taken into Cuſtody by the Sergeant at Arms attending this Houſe.

Ordered, That the Speaker iſſue his Warrant to the Goal-keeper of the City and County of New-York, commanding him to receive the ſaid M'Dougall into ſafe and ſecure Cuſtody, and him to keep Priſoner in the common Goal of the ſaid City and County, until he ſhall be thence diſcharged by due Courſe of Law; and that the Sergeant at Arms convey the ſaid M'Dougall, and deliver him to the Keeper of the ſaid Goal."

Edmund Burke, Eſq; is appointed Agent for this Province, in the Room of Robert Charles, Eſq; deceaſed.

PHILADELPHIA, *December 27.*

Captain Miller, from Dublin, on the 30th of October, in Lat. 36: 53, Long. 20, ſpoke a Ship from Cadiz for London, 17 Days out; the Captain of which informed him, that the Differences ſubſiſting between the Courts of Great-Britain and Spain, were amicably adjuſted, to the Satisfaction of both Nations, the Spaniards having agreed to the Demands of the Engliſh.---On the 24th ult. in Lat. 26: 7, Long, 60: 20, he ſpoke a Schooner from Salem for Dominico, 17 Days out; and on the 15th Inſtant, in Lat, 38: 10, about 40 Leagues from the Land, he ſpoke a Brig from New-York for Galway, out three Days, all well.

Captain Livingſton, from St. Chriſtophers, on the 29th of laſt Month, in Lat. 25, Long. 66: 56, ſpoke a Sloop from St. Euſtatia for Caſco-Bay, three Days out; on the 11th Inſtant, about 40 Leagues from our Capes, ſpoke the Brig Betſy, from the Grenades for Maryland, 33 Days out; 15th, about 20 Leagues from the Land, ſpoke a Schooner from Cape-Ann for Virginia, 7 Days out; and the ſame Day he ſpoke a Schooner from this Port for South-Carolina, out 24 Hours, all well.

Captain Aſſmead, from Barbados, on the 16th Inſtant, in Lat. 37, Long. 72: 30, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Jacock, from Boſton for Edentown, in North-Carolina, out 7 Weeks, having been drove, by contrary Winds, as far to the Eaſtward as the Iſle of Sable; and on the 18th, about 25 Leagues from our Capes, he ſpoke a Brig from this Place for Cape-Nicola, all well.

By Captain Brown, in 24 Days from St. Euſtatia, we learn, that there was great Talk of a War there; that moſt of the Sloops from Martinico trading to that Place, were fitted out with Guns, as in Time of War, being intended for Privateers, in caſe War ſhould be declared; but that they had no late Accounts at Martinico from Old France.----- A Sloop from New-York, and another from Ambey, touched at St. Euſtatia a few Days before Captain Brown ſailed, and went down to Leeward. About 17 Days ago, off Sambraro, he ſpoke with Captain Jenkins, in a Sloop from this Port for Montſerrat, all well.

Arrived from this Port. *Captain Gibbs, at Barbados; and Captain Inkſon, at St. Euſtatia.*

☞ The Members of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY will be pleaſed to take Notice, that, agreeable to their Laws, the ELECTION of *Officers*, for the enſuing Year, will be opened at their *Hall*, near Chriſt-Church, on Friday, the 4th of January next, preciſely at 2 o' Clock P. M. and will be cloſed at 5 o' Clock.

N. B. As only thoſe Members who ſhall have paid up their annual Subſcriptions, will be entitled to *vote*, the Treaſurer will attend at the Time of Election to receive the Arrears due by thoſe, who may not have an Opportunity of calling on him to ſettle before that Time.

*** *The* ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS *to be exhibited To-day and To-morrow; and again on Thurſday and Friday, next Week.*

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 16s. 6d. Wheat 6s. 6d. Indian Corn 3s. Ship Bread 15s. 6d. Middling Ditto 28s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 4l. Hogſhead Ditto 7l. Red Oak Ditto 4l. 10s. Beef 2l. 10s. Pork 72s. 6d. Weſt-India Rum 2s. 11d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 56s. Melaſſes 23d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Halfpenny. Pitch 12s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 16s. Liſbon Salt 20d. Bohea Tea 5s. 9d. Hemp 6d. Cotton 16d. Bar Iron 24l. Pig Iron 8l. Muſtardſeed 24s. a Buſhel. Flaxſeed 8s.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Hope, J. Robinſon, from Honduras. Brig Ann, J. Aſhmead, Barbados. Snow Anna, J. Livingſton, St. Kitts. Brig Connolly, R. Miller, Dublin. Sloop North-Carolina Packet, A. Dyer, N. Carolina. Schooner Shirley, J. Hylton, from Virginia.

Outwards. Brig Hibernia, S. Williams, for St. Ubes. Brig Two Brothers, G. Thompſon, and Ship John, J. M'Cartin, Jamaica. Sloop Chance, T. Armſtrong, St. Euſtatia. Brig Nancy, J. Aſhmead, Barbados. Sloop Peggy, P. Currie, for Virginia.

Cleared. Snow New Molly, W. Kerlin, and Brig Cornelius, B. Peel, Liſbon. Brig Nancy, T. Murdoch, Barbados. Ship Boyne, R. Wilſon, and Brig Dolphin, G. Stevenſon, Virginia. Ship Hope, P. Young, London. Ship Sally, J. Oſman, Jamaica. Sloop Charming Polly, G. Dell, N. Carolina. Sloop Bentham, R. Alberſon, and Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyle, N. York. Ship Pennſylvania Farmer, R. Johnſon, Ship Elizabeth, D. Brown, Snow Penn, T. M'Caine, and Brig Jupiter, J. Allen, Newry. Schooner Leopard, W. Church, and Brig Luey, E. Rogers, Boſton. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Ship Charming Polly, J. Robinſon, and Sloop Ready Money, J. Prueddin, Antigua. Schooner St. Nicholas, E. Reed, Dominica. Ship Marquis of Granby, A. M'Ilvaine, Londonderry. Ship Severn, J. Hathorne, Briſtol. Ship Katie and Peggy, D. Ferguſon, Belfaſt. Snow Charlotte, R. Curtis, Waterford. Brig ANN, J. Eve, to Honduras.

To be SOLD by

JAMES *and* DRINKER,

At their STORE, in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets,

LANCASHIRE and beſt weſt country ſail duck, ravens duck, heavy Ruſſia duck, brown Ruſſia ſheeting, Ruſſia drilling, Ruſſia towelling, Ruſſia diaper and huckaback, Engliſh and beſt German ozenbrigs, ticklenburgh, ſtriped linceys, yellow and white flannels, ermin ditto, plain white ſwanſkin, kerſey wove ditto, Philadelphia made ſpotted ditto, fine ſerge naps and coatings, broadcloths, German ſerges, ſpotted rugs, roſe blankets, ſtriped duffels, or Indian blankets, twilled matchcoats, blue and red ſtrouds, ſewing twine, three ſtranded ditto for nets, womens beſt kid mitts, ſewing ſilk, buttons and hair, bobbins, tapes, white and cloth coloured threads, black and cloth coloured paduaſoys, Engliſh damaſk and ſattins, pelongs, ſaggathies and tammies, ribbons, ſealing wax and wafers, ſpelling-books, primers, and a variety of ſmall books for childrens uſe, cinnamon, cloves and mace, pins, common and Whitechapel needles, darning and knitting ditto, Barlow and other penknives, braſs garniſhing nails, pocket looking glaſſes, dairy bruſhes, clamps, duſt and hearth bruſhes; a large aſſortment of braſs and iron wire, braſs kettles, iron pots, ſome of the large ſize, for ſhip carpenters uſe; beſt poliſhed cart and waggon boxes, tin plates, pewter diſhes and baſons, whetſtones, and ſhoemakers rubbers, old cloth cards, or hatters jacks, fine wool and cotton cards, ſhot, bar and ſheet lead, allom, copperas, roll brimſtone, ſulphur, or flour of brimſtone, ſaltpetre, Spaniſh brown, lump and powdered, Briſtol grindſtones, Engliſh forge hammers and anvils, Durham forge hammers, ſmiths anvils, croſs cut and pit ſaws; alſo half gallon bottles, full meaſure, a quantity of brown roles, Ruſſia matts, ſea coal, for ſmiths uſe, 6d. 10d. and 12d. nails, of Finche's make, Weſt-India rum, Madeira and Teneriffe wine, and many other articles.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale on Friday, the 4th day of January, at 5 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe. A certain lot, or piece of ground, having 3 frame tenements, and a kitchen, erected thereon, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 21 feet, and in depth 198 feet; bounded eaſtward by Fourth-ſtreet aforeſaid, northward by ground late of Mordecai Yarnall, and weſtward and ſouthward by ground of William Hinton; ſubject to a groundrent of £5 5 0, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Henry Hainey, ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, *Sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 7th of January, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of the Widow Cummings, at Schuylkill Falls, A certain meſſuage, and plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Roxburgh townſhip, containing 105 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by a road leading from Vanderen's Mill to Germantown, by the line of the Northern Liberties, and by land of Iſrael Pemberton, and John Vanderen; late the eſtate of William Morgan deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by Joſeph Redman, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JUDAH FOULKE, *Sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 10th day of January, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Benjamin Armitage, in Briſtol townſhip, A certain ſtone meſſuage, and plantation, or tract of land ſituate in Abington townſhip, containing 50 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of Edward Doyle, Aaron Lockhart, John Roberts, and others; late the eſtate of Jacob Coffing, ſeized and taken in execution by Joſeph Redman, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JUDAH FOULKE, *Sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 23d of January, at 5 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of South or Cedar-ſtreet, and eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth, on Front-ſtreet, 40 feet, and in depth, on Cedar-ſtreet, 51 feet, having two three ſtory meſſuages, one 22 feet front on Front-ſtreet, and 35 feet deep, the other 18 feet front on Front-ſtreet, and 35 feet on Cedar-ſtreet, erected thereon; bounded eaſtward by ground of Alexander Alexander, ſouthward by ground of James Roſs, weſtward by Front-ſtreet aforeſaid, and northward by Cedar-ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to a groundrent of Four Pounds ſterling per annum; late the eſtate of John Hart, ſeized and taken in execution by Joſeph Redman, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JUDAH FOULKE, *Sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 15th day of February next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, at the houſe of Thomas James, in Swedes-Borough, all that valuable plantation of 126 acres of excellent land, ſituate in the townſhip of Woolwich, adjoining the lands of Wolla Peterſon and George Aviſs. And alſo one lot of land, ſituate in Swedes-Borough, containing three quarters of an acre, be the ſame more or leſs, with a good new frame dwelling-houſe thereon, now in the tenure of Robert Brown; the whole late the property of James James, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH HUGG, *Sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 21ſt day of February next, at the dwelling-houſe of Jeremiah Chew, a valuable plantation, and tract of 169 acres of excellent land, with a commodious new frame dwelling-houſe thereon, ſituate on the North Branch of Timber-Creek, adjoining lands of John Hider, John Huntſingar, and others; late the property of Richard Price, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH HUGG, *Sheriff.*

N. B. Time will be given for the payment of the money.

WANTED,

FOR an Apprentice to a MERCHANT, a Lad, who can be well recommended, writes a good Hand, and underſtands Arithmetic. Enquire at the New Printing-Office.

WETHERILL and CRESSON,

HAVE for Sale, at their Board Yard, in Third-ſtreet, near St. Peter's Church, a Parcel of choice CEDAR POLES, ſuitable for Fire-Company or other Ladders. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons that have any Demands againſt me, to bring in their Bills, and receive their Pay. And I forewarn all Perſons from truſting, for the future, any One on my Account, or in my Name, for I will pay no Debts contracted, without a written Order under my Hand, from this Date. Witneſs my Hand, Philadelphia, December 24, 1770. WILLIAM BARNES. ¶

WHEREAS RANDLE MITCHELL is gone on a Voyage to Europe, and has left me full Power, as his Attorney, to tranſact his Buſineſs in his Abſence, and receive all Sums of Money which are due to him on Bond, Note or Book Debt; I muſt deſire all Perſons, yet indebted to him, to call at ſaid Mitchell's Store, in Water-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, to ſettle and pay off the ſame to me, or the Clerk there attending. HUGH DONALDSON.

N. B. Said Mitchell has for Sale, at his Store, a few Articles of Hard Ware, lately arrived at New-York.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of THOMAS HEATON, late of Cheltenham Townſhip, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid by MARY HEATON, Adminiſtratrix, and LEONARD SHALLCROSS, Adminiſtrator. ¶

TEN SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED away from the Subſcriber, living in Campingtown, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, a dark brown Cow, with a white Spot betwixt her Hips, and large Horns. Whoever takes up the ſaid Cow, and ſecures her, ſo that the Owner may have her again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me

¶ ANDREW ESHENBACH.

For the Entertainment of the CURIOUS.

A Courſe of ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS is propoſed to be exhibited at the College, in this City, on Thurſday and Friday, the 27th and 28th Inſtant, to begin preciſely at Eleven o' Clock in the Forenoon. This Courſe will be divided into two Lectures, in which, many curious and intereſting Experiments will be exhibited, tending to ſhew the Nature and Properties of Lightning, and how to avoid the Danger of it. And as Electricity is now become a conſiderable Article in the Materia Medica, Directions will be given for the proper Application thereof. "Antonius de Haen, one of the moſt eminent Phyſicians of the preſent Age, after ſix Years uninterrupted Uſe of it, reckons it among the moſt valuable Aſſiſtances of the Medical Art; and expreſly ſays, that though it has often been applied in vain, it has often afforded Relief, where no other Application would have been effectual.*"

All, who deſign to attend theſe Lectures, are requeſted to be furniſhed with Tickets, that no Money may be taken at the Door. Tickets may be had at Mr KINNERSLEY's Houſe, near the College, at *Half a Dollar* for each Lecture. ¶

* *Dr.* PRIESTLEY *on* ELECTRICITY, *P.* 419.

To be LETT for a Number of Years,

By the Juſtices and Commiſſioners for the County of Philadelphia,

TWO new PUBLIC WHARFFS, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia; one of them ſituate at the End of Callowhill-ſtreet; the other (being 100 Feet Front) between the Lots of Michael Hillegas, Eſq; and Mr. Alexander Huſton, near Pool's Bridge.----Thoſe who are inclined to rent the ſame, are deſired to deliver their Propoſals, ſealed up, at WILLIAM PARR, Eſquire's Office, in Front-ſtreet, upon or before the Firſt Day of January next. §

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, the 29th of this inſtant December, at 12 o' clock,

A CERTAIN piece of ground, ſituate in Wicacoa, in breadth upon Catherine-ſtreet 20 feet, extending in length one half the diſtance between the ſaid Catherine-ſtreet and Queen-ſtreet, bounded northward with the ſaid Catherine-ſtreet, eaſtward with the ground of Job Rathbun, ſouthward and weſtward with the ground of Joſeph Knowles, with a good frame houſe, and cellar under the whole; ſubject to a yearly groundrent of Forty Shillings currency. The title, and draught, will be ſhewn at the ſale, by me JACOB HALL. ‖

To be SOLD, at public SALE, on the premiſes, by virtue of the laſt will and teſtament of Jonathan Davis, deceaſed, late of the county of Cumberland, in New-Jerſey, on the 14th day of January next, in the afternoon, by the ſubſcribers,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in the townſhip of Stow creek, in the county aforeſaid, containing about 90 acres of land, bounded by the lands of Samuel Davis, John Bowen, Nathan Ayers, and Elnathan Davis; late in the tenure of Jeremiah Robins, and Jonathan Jarman; the purchaſer paying one third down, may have a good title, on giving ſecurity for the remainder, to be paid the half in one year, and the reſt in two years, with intereſt. ESTHER DAVIS, Executrix, and ELNATHAN DAVIS, Executor. ¶

Poſitively will be ſtruck off, to the higheſt bidder, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday, the 6th of February next,

The PLANTATION called SHARON,

SITUATE in Briſtol townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, and near the ſeats of Thomas Lawrence, and Nicholas Waln, Eſquires. *The ſale to commence at 6 o' clock in the evening.*

This large and valuable farm will be offered to the purchaſers in three parcels, one of 132 acres, and 112 perches; another of 114 acres, 33 perches; and the other of 38 acres, and 52 perches; in each will be an aſſortment of woodland, meadow, and arable ground; the ſoil is fertile, the whole premiſes well watered, with fine ſprings, &c. and the quantity of meadow is very conſiderable.---On the 114 acres, and 33 perches, there ſtand the ſtone walls of a burnt houſe, a ſmall out-houſe of ſtone, and a framed barn; alſo a fine young apple-orchard.---On the 132 acres, and 112 perches, there is a quarry of ſtone.

And on the Wedneſday following, being the 13th of February, at the London Coffee-houſe, at 6 o' clock in the evening, will begin the ſale of

Two LOTS in Paſſyunk, pleaſantly ſituated on the Banks of Schuylkill----one of them contains near 2 acres, and the other 5 acres, 155 perches---*clear of groundrent.*

Alſo, a three ſtory dwelling-houſe, a kitchen, and waſh-houſe, all of brick, ſituate oppoſite to Quarry-ſtreet, in Moravian-alley;---this will be ſold ſubject to the unexpired term of a parol-leaſe, which will be extinct on the 9th of April, 1772, and the rent till then is to be paid to the granters.

Draughts of the plantation may be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe, at Wood's tavern, near Frankford Bridge, at the Widow Mackinet's, in Germantown, at the Widow Cummings, at the Falls of Schuylkill, and at Mr. Thomas Roberts's, near the premiſes.

The terms.---One third prompt pay, one third in 6 months, and one third in 9 months, paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving ſecurity, if required.

Titles will be made by the ſubſcribers, truſtees for the real eſtate of the late deceaſed William Sturgeon and Wife.

RICHARD PETERS, DANIEL RUNDLE,
HUGH ROBERTS, JOHN MURGATROYD.

IT being agreed on, by many JOLLY HUNTERS, to meet at Chriſtiana Ferry, and open the NEW-YEAR with a FOX CHACE-----Notice is hereby given to all Lovers of this noble and manly Exerciſe, That a numerous and good Pack of Hounds will be collected at Mr. MORTON's; as between Wilmington and New-Caſtle, the Ground is excellent, and Foxes very plenty.

"There you ſhall hear
"Moſt gallant Chiding; for beſide the Groves,
"The Skies, the Fountains, every Region near,
"Will ſeem one mutual Cry." §

JACOB MORGAN,

IS removed from Market to Second-ſtreet, a few doors above Arch-ſtreet, partly oppoſite to Michael Hillegas, Eſq; to the houſe and diſtillery lately occupied by Mr. Chevalier, deceaſed, where he carries on the making Philadelphia rum, and cordials.----Alſo, he continues to ſell Wines, Weſt-India and New-England rum, melaſſes, ſugars, tea, coffee, pepper, alſpice, ginger, lamp and tanner's oil, blubber, tar and rozin, a few large iron kettles, and genteel chimney-backs, &c. &c. Likewiſe, a neat aſſortment of BAR-IRON, where ſmiths, and merchants for exportation, may be ſupplied at the moſt reaſonable rates.

N. B. All perſons indebted to him by bond, note, or book-debt, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment. ‖ 6 W.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away on the 22d of April laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Kent county, on Delaware, a Mulattoe ſlave, named JOE, a ſlim Indian made fellow, has had 5 fingers on each hand, which is viſible to be ſeen; had on, and took with him, a jacket and breeches of mixed Negroe cloth, a ſnuff coloured broadcloth coat, a blue and yellow damaſk jacket, tow trowſers, good ſhoes, and ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſlave, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by HENRY STEVENS. ‡

Wright's Town, Bucks County, 4th of 12th Month (December) 1770.

TO be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, on the 2d day of the Firſt Month (January) a valuable PLANTATION, late the property of Iſaac Chapman, deceaſed, in Wright's Town aforeſaid, containing about 200 acres of land (more or leſs) 130 acres thereof are cleared, and under fence, with a good bearing orchard thereon, and about 30 acres of good meadow, a level bottom, on Neſhaminy-creek; the remainder well timbered, and the whole a fertile ſoil, lying agreeably to the ſouth; thereon is erected, and very pleaſantly ſituated, a large ſtone 2 ſtory dwelling-houſe, having 3 convenient rooms below, and 4 above, with 4 chimney-places, and a cellar under the whole; a good new ſtone kitchen, well finiſhed, with a well of good water near the door; a large ſtone barn, ſtables, &c. about 2 miles from Wright's Town Meeting-houſe, 3 from Newtown, and 24 from Philadelphia, and within a quarter of a mile of 2 good merchant griſt-mills. An indiſputable title will be given by the ſubſcribers to the purchaſers, and Five Hundred Pounds of the purchaſe-money will not be wanted for a life-time, if intereſt and ſufficient ſecurity is given; the remainder will be expected down, or within a year. The vendue to be held on the premiſes, and to begin at 2 o' clock in the afternoon; where due attendance will be given by

ROBERT VERREE, and JOHN CHAPMAN.

Likewiſe, at the ſame time and place, will be expoſed to public ſale, about 47 acres of LAND, 7 thereof well timbered, the remainder cleared, and under fence, adjoining the great road leading to Philadelphia, ſuitable for a tradeſman, or to be annexed to the above deſcribed plantation, it having been formerly a part thereof. The purchaſer may have an indiſputable title, and three years to pay the purchaſe-money, paying intereſt, and giving Security, if required, by

‡ ROBERT VERREE.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the firſt day of January next, on the premiſes,

THE meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, late of Gerard Jones, deceaſed, ſituate in Lower Merion, 8 miles from Philadelphia, about a mile eaſtward from Merion Meeting Houſe; the whole thereof divided in two parts, the one containing 133 acres, part thereof well timbered, a conſiderable quantity of meadow ground, with conveniency of making more, a good bearing orchard, a convenient dwelling-houſe, with a good well of water near it, a well built ſtone work-ſhop, with a cellar under it, a ſtone milk-houſe, over a never-failing ſpring, a large barn, and convenient ſheds for cattle, and other valuable improvements. The other part adjoining, and contains 136 acres, about one third part thereof is cleared, and good arable land, ſome good meadow already made, and conveniency to make more, the woodland well timbered, and lies convenient to water carriage, having above 140 perches front, on the river Schuylkill, between the Narrows and Anthony Levering's mill. The whole in good repair, and the title indiſputable. Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe both, or either of ſaid places, will be ſhewn the ſame, by applying to PAUL JONES, living on the premiſes, where a draft thereof may be ſeen, and the conditions of payment will be made known any time before, and at the time of ſale. ‖ 4 W.

Sadſbury, in Lancaſter county, December 7, 1770.

ON the 22d of January laſt, a young man came to me, who called himſelf *William M'Neil*, and brought with him a piece of cloth to make him a coat and jacket, but it was not ſufficient, ſo I went with him to a ſtore, and there got neceſſaries to make up his clothes, the which I paid, and when the clothes were making, he went away, in order to get money, and to come back in a few days, but I never ſaw him ſince; I therefore take this public method to deſire him to come, or ſend for them, pay what debt is due on them (£ 3 : 5 : 7) and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold on the 15th of January next, at the Gap Tavern. JAMES LEECH, Taylor. ¶

Philadelphia, December 10, 1770.

WHEREAS we have been lately informed, that a certain Samuel Wallis has given out, that he has obtained grants for lands within the Proprietary Manor, at Muncy, and other Places within the new purchaſe, upon applications and orders, before that purchaſe was made; and that he hath ſold ſeveral of thoſe tracts of land: Theſe are to inform the public, that any ſuch grants muſt have been obtained by fraudulent practices in making the ſurveys, and impoſitions upon the proprietary officers. And there is great probability, that ſuch practices and impoſitions may have been committed by the ſame Samuel Wallis, as he has lately been detected in a fraud, and practice of the like kind, in taking up lands within the Proprietaries Manor of Lowther, as common unappropriated lands, which he has ſince been obliged to give up. Buyers of the ſaid Wallis are therefore adviſed to obſerve the date of the applications, mentioned in the grants under which they purchaſe, and if ſuch applications bear date before the 5th day of November, 1768, they may depend upon it, the grant hath been fraudulently obtained, and that it will not be ſafe to purchaſe. And thoſe who have been ſo unfortunate as to have purchaſed already, under ſuch titles, are adviſed not to pay the purchaſe money, as they will certainly be obliged either to give up the land, or buy it over again.

JAMES TILGHMAN, Secretary of the Land Office,
JOHN LUKENS, Surveyor General.

Philadelphia, December 15, 1770.

ON my return to this city, a few hours ago, from a journey in the country, I obſerved a very extraordinary advertiſement, publiſhed in the Pennſylvania Gazette and Journal, of the 13th inſtant, ſigned by James Tilghman, Secretary of the Land-Office, and John Lukens, Surveyor-General, which advertiſement can be intended for no other purpoſe than to deſtroy my character, and injure my intereſt in the ſale of ſundry lands which I am very juſtly poſſeſſed of---But as a part of their charge is of ſo high a nature as to require a better vindication than barely what I can ſay, I beg that the impartial public will ſuſpend their judgment on the matter, until I can collect a few vouchers, which I ſhall lay before them, as ſoon as poſſible, with a true ſtate of ſuch facts, as I make no doubt will ſufficiently prove that the charge of my adverſaries has proceeded from malice and ill nature, more than from any juſt plea they could have againſt me. SAMUEL WALLIS. §

WILLIAM EVANS,

TAYLOR and HABIT-MAKER, from LONDON,

BEGS Leave to acquaint the Public, and his Friends in particular, that he commences Maſter at his Houſe, in Arch-ſtreet, where Mr. Holliday lately lived, to make Gentlemens Clothes, Ladies Mecklenburgh, and all Sorts of riding Dreſſes, in the moſt genteel Taſte, and neweſt Faſhion. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen that will pleaſe to favour him with their Commands, may depend upon being ſerved in the very beſt Manner, as he flatters himſelf he will give a general Satisfaction.

A BREWER's COPPER,

To be SOLD, on very reaſonable Terms, by
JAMES and DRINKER.

At the UNION BREW-HOUSE,
(In FOURTH, near RACE-STREET)
Are MADE and SOLD, The uſual Kinds of MALT BEER, for Exportation, or immediate Uſe,
By MOORE and SNOWDON. ‡

To be LETT by JOHN PEMBERTON,

A *Convenient HOUSE for Buſineſs, in High-ſtreet, adjoining the Coffee-Houſe. Alſo a Houſe in Third-ſtreet, between Lombard and South-ſtreet, with a large Piece of Ground for a Garden, &c.*

And to be SOLD, A Quantity of neat Iron Kettles, Iron Chambers for Pumps, a new Invention, and on Trial has anſwered well; Cart, Waggon and Chair Boxes, Bake Plates, &c. §

ON Saturday, the 16th Day of January next, will be ſold by public Vendue, at the Court-Houſe in York-Town, in the County of York, A certain Piece or Parcel of Ground, ſituated in the ſaid Town, fronting on Philadelphia-ſtreet, being a Part of Lots N°. 154, and N°. 155, attached as the Eſtate of Anthony Eiler, and to be ſold by us the Subſcribers, being appointed Auditors by the Court of Common Pleas of the ſaid County, on the Attachment brought by one John Hamer, againſt the ſaid Anthony Eiler. WILLIAM SCOTT, MICHAEL HAHN, JOSEPH URDEGRAFF.

BOULTING-CLOTHS, and Cologne mill-ſtones, juſt imported, and to be ſold on the loweſt terms, by ROBERT and NATHANIEL LEWIS, at their ſtore, near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia. Thoſe who are unacquainted with the different kinds of boulting-cloths, may depend on having thoſe of the beſt quality, with directions, in what manner to fix them to the moſt advantage.

They have a copper ſtill, which will contain about 75 gallons, to diſpoſe of, on reaſonable terms. *October* 1, 1770.

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

A LARGE and complete Aſſortment, juſt imported, of ſuperfine, fine, middling, and coarſe, to be SOLD, on the loweſt Terms, by ELLIS LEWIS, in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, Philadelphia. T.b.c.

N. B. He has twelve Pair of Cologne Mill-ſtones, arrived by the Ship Crawford, Captain Charles Smith, from Rotterdam, from four, to four feet four Inches broad, which he will ſell low for Caſh.

RUN away, on the 30th of July, 1769, *from the ſubſcriber living in Carroll's manor, Baltimore county, Maryland, a convict ſervant man, born in Yorkſhire, in England, and ſpeaks much upon that dialect, named Amburſt Clemmiſſon, but ſince has changed it to George Bell, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a fair complexion, ſandy hair; had on, when he went away, a brown coat, with wrought braſs buttons, a red jacket, without ſleeves, and a pair of home made trowſers. He went away with another ſervant, but that other ſervant was ſince taken up at Philadelphia, and gives an account, that the ſaid Amburſt was taken up at Stoney-creek, over the Allegany Mountains, about September laſt by three men, and the ſubſcriber has not heard of him ſince. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS, Pennſylvania currency, and reaſonable charges, paid by me* EDWARD BOSMAN. ‖ 7 W.

I PURPOSE to let out on ground leaſes for 21 years, 20 vacant lots, of half an acre each, in the town of Fairfax, in the county of Culpeper, in Virginia (where the King's court is fixed and held for ſaid county) together with a country lot of 5 acres, adjoining, or very near the ſaid town, to go with each half acre lot, and both for 40 ſhillings current money of Virginia, rent per annum.----This town is ſurrounded by very fertile lands, abounding with proviſion of all kinds, and with pine and oak timber, very cheap for building, and a very thick Neighbourhood, where manufacturers and artificers are much wanted, and I think there cannot be a more advantageous place in the country for tradeſmen of all ſorts to ſet up. It is conveniently ſituated to church and mill.

I have for ſale, a tract of 3000 acres of land, in the county of Albemarle, lying on three forks or branches of Pretty's Creek, and ſome a large body of very valuable low ground, and as much cleared land (with convenient houſes) as is ſufficient for 20 hands. Alſo a tract of 1500 acres of land, running 3 miles on Hedgman river, in Culpeper county, and affords a good deal of low ground, both high and low ground very rich. Any perſon from the northward, whom it may ſuit to engage in the ground, leaſes or purchaſes of the lands above mentioned, will find it well worth their while to apply to me at Frederickſburgh, Virginia.

ROGER DIXON.

N. B. A free exerciſe of religion, and liberty of conſcience, is permitted under the act of toleration, in every part of Virginia. 2 m.

For NEWRY,
The Ship SALLY,
WILLIAM KEITH, Maſter,

A good new Veſſel, hath the beſt Accommodations for Paſſengers; two Thirds of her Cargoe being engaged, is expected to ſail in three Weeks. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to BENJAMIN FULLER, SAMUEL FISHER, JOSEPH DONALDSON, and JOHN PRINGLE, or ſaid Maſter. *Nov.* 29.

Juſt arrived in the above Ship, a few indented SERVANTS, whoſe Times are to be diſpoſed of as above.

For BELFAST,
The Ship PHILADELPHIA,
JAMES MALCOM,
Maſter,

A remarkable faſt ſailing Ship, and has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will be ready to ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Veſſels. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to M'NEILE and TOLBERT, or ſaid Maſter, at Mr. Bickley's Wharff.

N. B. The ſaid M'Neile and Tolbert have for Sale, ſome Tierces of Iriſh Beef.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Dover, Kent county, on Delaware, on Wedneſday, the 18th of July laſt, a country-born ſervant man, named DAVID MARKER, about 21 years of age, a houſe-carpenter by trade, about 5 feet 9 inches high, well ſet, freſh coloured, ſlow of ſpeech, and little to ſay; had on, when he went away, a half worn claret coloured ſaggathy coat, buckſkin breeches, half worn beaver hat; it is very probable he may change his apparel. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant man, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN BANNING. ‖ 5 W.

THE Creditors of LAVELLIN BARRY, late of Radnor, in Cheſter County, Innholder, are requeſted to ſend their Accounts, properly authenticated, to the Aſſignees, before the 28th Inſtant, as a Dividend will then be made of what Money may have come into their Hands.---And thoſe who are yet indebted to ſaid Barry, or for Goods bought at Vendue, are (for the laſt Time) deſired to pay, as all that are deficient on that Day may expect to be ſued immediately, without Reſpect of Perſons. SAMUEL MILES, EDWARD JONES, SAMSON DAVIS, Aſſignees. *December* 4, 1770. ¶

THE Subſcriber having provided a convenient Room in Grey's Alley, at the Houſe, where the Lamp is fixed, has opened an EVENING SCHOOL for the Reception of ſuch young Gentlemen, as are deſirous of being inſtructed or improved in the FRENCH TONGUE. Thoſe, who think proper to employ him, may depend upon the ſtricteſt Attention to the Point in View. ‡ WILLIAM W. FENTHAM.

N. B. Thoſe, to whom it may be inconvenient to attend in the Evening, may be waited upon at their own Houſes in the Day, on reaſonable Terms, by directing a Line for W. F. at the Crooked-Billet, Crooked-Billet Wharff. *Nov.* 26, 1770.

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